Weather

Fine weather today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 49.3 and the minimum 21.4 the figures for the corresponding day last year being 41.2 and 17.6.

The China Press
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

NO. 2573 VOL. IX. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 未年十二月初三日 SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1920 大正四年 第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

ALLIES READY WITH DEMAND FOR GERMAN WAR CULPRITS

Supreme Council Passes List Prepared By France, Belgium

SURRENDER ASKED

Four Premiers Discuss Russian Problem At Conference

JUGO-SLAV CRISIS

Belgrade Given 4 Days To Accept Adriatic Compromise

(*French Wireless Service*)

Paris, January 21.—At yesterday morning's sitting of the Supreme Council, when M. Clemenceau presided and M. Millerand was present, the examination was completed of the proposal submitted by the Inter-allied Commission presided over by M. Edouard Ignace regarding the list of war criminals whose surrender will be demanded from Germany. No further reduction of the numbers was made and the list submitted by France and Belgium was accepted in its entirety. The Supreme Council will forward the list to Germany shortly.

M. Clemenceau, M. Millerand, Mr. Lloyd George and Signor Nitti in addition conferred regarding several pending questions, notably the Russian problem.

ULTIMATUM TO BELGRDAE

The Supreme Council met again in the evening, M. Clemenceau presiding, to deal with the Adriatic question. After a discussion with the Jugo-Slav delegates the Council rallied to Signor Nitti's point of view and gave the Belgrade Government four days in which to accept unreservedly the compromise proposal. In the event of refusal the Treaty of London of April 16, 1915, will be immediately and fully enforced.

Signor Nitti left for Rome last night and Mr. Lloyd George returned to England today.

The Supreme Council met for the last time today to discuss what form the Allied meetings should take in the future. Those present were MM. Clemenceau and Millerand, Lord Curzon, Mr. Matsui, Signor di Maxtino and Mr. Wallace.

Tributes To Clemenceau At Meeting Of Council

(*Reuter's Wireless Service*)

Paris, January 21.—M. Clemenceau conferred with Mr. Lloyd George and the other members of the Supreme Council for the last time at the Quai d'Orsay yesterday evening. Mr. Lloyd George, Signor Nitti, Mr. Matsui and Mr. Wallace made farewell speeches to M. Clemenceau who ceases to be French plenipotentiary from today.

Mr. Lloyd George expressed himself as having been specially privileged to have collaborated with M. Clemenceau during the long and difficult negotiations.

Mr. Matsui, addressing M. Clemenceau, said: "If the head of our delegation, Marquis Saionji, were still in Paris he would have been the first to express his gratitude to you and his deep esteem for you. In his stead I am glad to join the distinguished representatives of the Allied and Associated Governments in conveying to you the high ap

(Continued on Page 3)

Government Radios May Handle Press And Other Traffic

(*American Wireless*)

Washington, January 17.—Mr. Whitehouse, Chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee has introduced a bill into Congress providing that Government owned wireless stations on the Pacific coast and in Hawaii and the Philippines should be allowed to handle press matter at rates fixed by the Navy and to handle commercial traffic at the same rate as the commercial companies. The bill further provides that the wireless stations taken over by the Government during the war should be returned to the owners and that the Navy should be authorised to purchase the returned stations from the owners.

Misled German People Were Kaiser's Willing Tools, Writes Kautsky

'Military Group Trusted to Plots and Dreams of World Revolution for Victory—Mighty Who Inflamed the War Defeated By Their Own Weapons'

In this, the fifth and final chapter of the German Republic's inquiry into the causes of the great war, a comprehensive report of which was obtained and revealed to the world by Universal Service, to which THE CHINA PRESS *is a subscriber, the Kaiser is shown up in his true light.*

It shows how Wilhelm and his military advisers expected to gain world dominion by fomenting a world-wide revolution. Poland, Ireland and the Mohammendans were to be aroused, anarchist plots were to be inspired in Italy. If the United States could not be bribed with offers of Canada or Mexico dynamite was to be used freely.

The revelations made by the German Republic brand the former Emperor as the unmistakable instigator of the war. They show him up as the man responsible for the conflagration, its consequent loss of millions of lives and the plunging of the world into misery. They give, more than all else, an excellent idea of what evidence the Allied Powers must have to back their demands upon the Netherlands Government for the extradition of Wilhelm that he may be brought to the bar of justice.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Copyright, 1919, by the Universal Service. Copyright in Great Britain and Holland. All Rights of Republication Reserved

ROTTERDAM, Holland, December 6.—The Universal Service herewith presents the new and final chapter in its exclusive publication of the German Government's investigation into the causes of the war. It not only contains many additional memoranda and annotations, in one of which the Kaiser rages at the King of Italy as a "scoundrel" for refusing to mobilise his army and navy and participate in his plot against peace, but gives as well the conclusions reached by Herr Karl Kautsky, the Socialist Deputy, to whom the present German Government turned over all of the secret archives of state for examination.

Under the head, "The Revolutionising of the World," Herr Kautsky writes:

"We know now on what false foundations the whole war policy of Wilhelm II. and his advisers was built. Their calculations were as false as the political policy of Bethmann-Hollweg.

"From the day that Belgium determined to render resistance and England entered the war Germany's fate was sealed.

"But the Kaiser and his military group trusted in their dreams of world revolution and insurrection everywhere. Poland was to be aroused, as were all Mohammedans, Ireland, and anarchist plots were to be fomented in Italy.

Bribes and Plots for America

"When the United States was not to be bribed with offers of Canada or Mexico they resorted to dynamite plots, and the General Staff furthered the Bolshevist efforts in Russia.

"We knew that Lenin and Trotsky were not the first to send out emissaries to revolutionise the world.

"Wilhelm II. and Moltke were their predecessors.

"They lost in these plots not only money, but the good name of Germany, and finally the Bolshevist revolution came as a boomerang, shaking the morale of the army and the people and rousing revolutionary activity in Germany.

"Thus were the mighty who inflamed the war finally defeated by their own weapons.

"Misled by the statesmanship of the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs the German people became willing tools of their plans and were thus placed in a false position.

"The great majority of the German people at the end of the war, many even to the present day, were firmly united to the same leaders who betrayed them and sought to lead them and the whole of Europe to ruin.

"They were blind to their crimes and offenses and fought passionately for their innocence. So, despite their moral innocence, they (the German people) must bear the consequences of the political guilt of their Government and its agents and be the object of the world's bitterest hate and be treated like a race of lepers.

The German People's Only Hope

"The only hope for the German people to win again the trust of the peoples of the world is for a union of all democratic elements that will render impossible the restoration of the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs.

"Only thus will they hold down the military influence in world politics among the victors, which now has become the greatest danger to world peace and world freedom."

Dealing with the epoch-making events during the final days preceding hostilities, the revelations show that on July 25 Count Pourtales (German Ambassador to Russia) reported from Petrograd:

"Sazanoff (the Russian Foreign Minister) states: 'If Austria-Hungary attacks Servia, then we shall fight.'"

The Kaiser annotated on this report:

"Well, let them!"

At 1 o'clock in the morning, July 29, arrived in Berlin the first telegram from the Tsar to the Kaiser. It crossed the latter's message to Nicholas. The Tsar expressed pleasure at the Kaiser's return and referred to the "ignoble war" declared against Servia.

The Tsar further described the pressure to which he was being subjected, and appealed to the Kaiser to use his influence with Austria so the matter would not go too far.

The Kaiser decided to await the receipt of the Tsar's reply to his telegram (of the evening of July 28, in which he had urged the Tsar not to intervene on behalf of Servia).

On this first telegram from the Tsar the Kaiser wrote this random note:

"A confession of weakness and an attempt to throw the responsibility on me."

Emperor William said the Tsar had no reason for mobilising and should address himself to Emperor Francis Joseph if he wanted to learn the latter's intentions.

George Suggested as Arbiter

He suggested that his own and the Tsar's telegrams be transmitted to King George.

Meanwhile came an undercurrent of anti-war sentiment from some of the big German cities. The Kaiser drew the attention of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg to "the anti-militarist doings of the Sozis in the streets."

("Sozis" was the contemptuous term used in those days by German army and navy officers for the Socialists.)

The Kaiser in his note to the Chancellor declared such doings could not be tolerated, and if they continued he would proclaim a state of siege and have the leaders locked up.

The Kaiser then received a letter in which his "obedient brother Henry" reported from Kiel his interview with King George in London.

(Continued on Page 4)

DELEGATE LU IS GREETED BY QUERIES ON SHANTUNG

Two Thousand Paraders Join In Patriotic Demonstration

ISSUE DEFINED

Let League Of Nations Pass On It, They Ask Of Him

ASSURANCE GIVEN

Chinese Demand That Japan's Latest Note Be Rejected

Mr. Lu Cheng-hsiang, China peace envoy to the Versailles Conference passed through Shanghai yesterday. He was accompanied by Madame Lu, Mr. Wei Tsung-tsu, Chinese Minister to Belgium and a party of 20 advisers and secretaries. He arrived from Europe shortly before noon on the French Mail liner, Porthos, at the South Manchurian Railway Wharf and left here on the night train for the North.

In an interview with a local delegation Mr. Lu said that he would consider it his duty to carry out the wishes of the people and see that the sovereignty of Shantung is preserved. The delegation represented the Shanghai Commercial Federation, the League of Street Unions, the Chinese Labor Union, the Students' Union, the Y.M.C.A. and the National Salvation Corps. It consisted of Messrs. Chow Tsing-tsai, Feng Shao-san, Tsu Keng-shih and P. K. Chu.

The arrival of Mr. Lu was made the occasion of a patriotic demonstration by objectors to the Shantung grant. Two thousand representatives of local institutions paraded at the Shanghai North Station. Along the line between there and Kiangwan, groups of young men and women carrying flags and banners dotted the fields.

SLOGANS ON BANNERS

On the banners were written Chinese characters meaning; "Abrogate the secret treaties;" "Develop the Spirit of Nationalism;" "Rather Die than Yield;" "Reject the Japanese Note;" "Submit Our Case to the League of Nations" and "Do not Forget the National Humiliation." The banners were interpersed with the five-barred national colors.

Mr. Lu and his party, however, saw nothing of the demonstration. Contrary to scheduled plans, they came up river on the liner and anchored at the South Manchurian Railway wharf. They were met by Mr. Yang Tcheng, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs, and his secretaries, Messrs. S. K. Chen and N. T. Yang and Mr. S. T. Tsao, representing General Wang Yi-tang, the Northern Peace delegate and a number of other local officials.

The envoy then received representatives of the local bodies. Mr. Lu was told that for the last half-year, Chinese have clamored for

(Continued on Page 3)

Lloyd George Sees Settling Down Of Unrest In World

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, January 17.—Mr. Lloyd George in a message on his birthday to the Daily Graphic says:

"The tumult of human anger and unrest is settling down to assured peace."

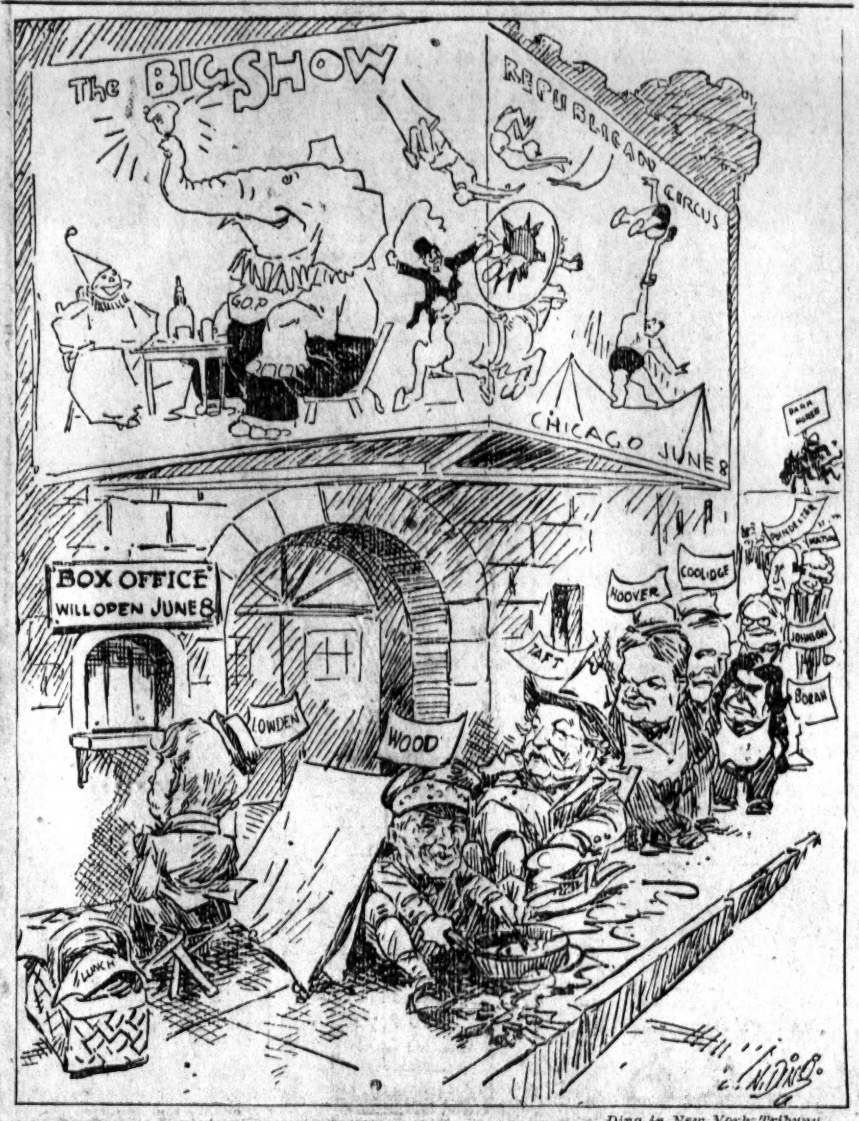
House Passes Huge P.O. Appropriation

(*American Wireless*)

Washington, January 17.—The House of Representatives has passed the Post Office Bill providing for an appropriation of over $461,000,000 for the Post Office for 1921. This is the largest Post Office vote on record.

A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Bean providing for a better telegraph service under the Post Office. The bill authorises the Postmaster General to negotiate contracts with the telegraph companies for such a service.

The Line At The Ticket Window Is Already Several Blocks Long



Ding in New York Tribune

NAVY DEPARTMENT ACCUSED BY SIMS OF GRAVE ERRORS

Admiral Charges It Failed To Co-operate With London Headquarters

SENATE TO INVESTIGATE

Told Not To Let British Pull Wool Over His Eyes On Leaving For England

(*Reuter's Service*)

New York, January 18.—The Associated Press Washington correspondent telegraphs:

"A letter from Rear-Admiral Sims to Mr. Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, read before the Senate Committee on Naval Awards alleges that the United States Navy was not prepared for war and that the Navy Department committed grave errors violating fundamental military principles."

Rear Admiral Sims says that when he was ordered to England in March, 1917, just before the United States entered the war, the Navy Department instructed him, "not to let the British pull wool over his eyes," and told him that "we would as soon fight the British as the Central Powers."

He also alleges that the Navy Department did not co-operate with American naval headquarters in London and that it was ten months before the United States really came to the aid of the Allies.

Mr. Hale, chairman of the committee, intimated that he would ask for an investigation of the charges.

Mr. Daniels stated he had referred the letter to the Navy General Board.

New York Herald Bought By Munsey To Fight Hearst

(*Reuter's Service*)

New York, January 16.—Mr. Frank Munsey, the magazine and newspaper proprietor, has bought the Gordon Bennett publications including the New York Herald and its Paris edition. Mr. Munsey will oppose the policy of the Hearst publications.

PHILIPPINES GET AMERICAN TROOPS LEAVING SIBERIA

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 14.—It is officially confirmed that the American forces in Siberia will be withdrawn immediately. The withdrawal of the entire expedition is being considered in connection with the evacuation of the Czechs.

The Americans withdrawn will first go to the Philippines.

CHINA TO REGAIN SCIENTIFIC LOOT GERMANY HOLDS

Rare Collection Of Historic Astronomical Instruments To Be Recovered

(*Reuter's Service*)

London, Jan. 14.—Writing in the Times Major General Sir Desmond O'Callaghan says:

"There is now at Potsdam a collection of extremely interesting and valuable ancient astronomical instruments, astrolabes, azimuth circles, equatorial sights and other similar objects of exquisite workmanship, looted by the Germans from the Chinese during the Boxer rebellion.

"A gentleman who saw these instruments in China before they were taken to Germany suggests that it would be a graceful act on the part of the Allies and would give great satisfaction to the civilised nations of Europe if sufficient pressure were put on Germany to induce her to disgorge this historically interesting loot, and restore it to China whose lasting gratitude such restitution would certainly earn."

General O'Callaghan hopes that the suggestion may be thought worthy of consideration.

Restitution Of Instruments Provided For In Treaty

London, January 15.—Writing in the Times with reference to Sir Desmond O'Callaghan's letter, Mr. Eugene Chen points out that restitution of the astronomical instruments mentioned is one of the terms of the treaty of Versailles.

He says: "Although China did not sign the treaty owing to President Wilson's opposition to her doing so under the reservation regarding Shantung, the Chinese view is that article 131 of the treaty providing for this restitution is operative since it is a treaty obligation undertaken by Germany to the Allied and Associated Powers as a whole."

PASSENGERS OFF STRANDED CHINA TO ARRIVE SOON

With American Mails They Will Leave Nagasaki On First Boats

TREASURE STILL ABOARD

Vessel Still Held Fast But Is Not Leaking; Damage May Be Slight

The last fears for the safety of the passengers who were aboard the China Mail steamer China when she ran on the reef at the entrance to Nagasaki harbor Monday were removed yesterday by messages from Japan which said that passengers, mail and baggage, together with a portion of the cargo, had been removed and are to come on to Shanghai by the first boats available out of Nagasaki. Treasure the China carries is still aboard the boat.

According to messages received last night, the China has aboard a treasure cargo in gold and silver bullion worth $4,000,000 Gold. Of this amount $2,250,000 is in silver bullion and $1,750,000 in gold bullion. A million and a quarter of the silver is consigned to the Yokohama Specie Bank of Shanghai. The Mercantile Bank of India, Australia and China is to receive $300,000 of the gold shipment, The International Banking Corporation will receive another $300,000 and the balance is to be taken by other financial concerns here.

All through the day yesterday the Shanghai office of the China Mail company and newspaper offices were deluged with telephone calls from persons anxious about the welfare of friends and relatives on the China. To all these the word was given that all passengers are safe ashore at Nagasaki.

The American post office was also a telephoning storm center but beyond the statement that the American mails were being trans-shipped at Nagasaki for Shanghai and that it could not be said by what boat or when they would arrive, no information could be given to the many making inquiries.

CHINA NOT LEAKING

Word received here at the Shanghai office of the China Mail company indicates that the China is not seriously damaged and may have been refloated yesterday or last night by tugs from Moji that

(Continued on Page 5)

REMOVAL OF BLOCKADE ON RUSSIA HITS BOLSHEVISM

Knocks Greatest Prop From Under It, Says Herbert Hoover

POLICY OF ALLIES

No Further Pressure On Reds Contemplated For The Present

FEAR FOR POLAND

Allied Premiers Discuss Possible Invasion Of That Country

(*Reuter's Service*)

Washington, January 17.—Mr. Hoover in the course of a statement today declared that the removal of the Blockade of Soviet Russia had knocked one of their "greatest props" from under the Bolsheviks. The Soviet Government he said had ascribed every failure of Socialism to the blockade and used it as a stimulus for raising armies on the ground that Russians were fighting to save themselves from starvation. With the blockade largely removed, Bolshevik tyranny would face collapse, when it failed to relieve starvation.

No Further Hostilities Planned Against Bolsheviki

Paris, January 18.—The Allies' policy towards Russia continues to be the chief topic of interest in Conference circles. The most reliable British quarters declare that there will not be any further hostilities against the Bolsheviki. Conference delegates point out that a continuance of a war of pressure on the Bolsheviks might tend to solidify the Russian peoples.

The situation is compared to that in France after 1793 when military pressure from without united the French behind the revolutionary government.

It is pointed out that partially to raise the blockade is an indirect acknowledgment of the changed conditions in Russia.

The Conference is seriously concerned with regard to the attitude of the Poles who recently occupied important territories beyond their borders. It is declared that the Allies disapprove the Polish action on the ground that it may lead to a subsequent Bolshevist invasion of Poland. Conferences on the subject have taken place between the Polish Foreign Minister, M. Patek and the Allied Premiers and it is reported that the latter requested M. Patek to advise his Government to evacuate the occupied territories.

British Prisoners Out Of Russia Next Week

Copenhagen, January 18.—Mr. James O'Grady, interviewed by Reuter's correspondent yesterday, remarked on the diplomatic wording of the Paris announcement of the partial raising of the blockade of Russia but he was evidently pleased at any step in the direction of raising the blockade, pointing out that "they were up against the blockade at every turn" in the work of arranging for the transport of goods to British prisoners in Russia.

Mr. O'Grady expects to get British wounded out of Russia next week and the remainder of British prisoners the week after. The exchange of prisoners now depends on negotiations with the Archangel Government which are proceeding favorably and should be concluded in a few days.

Colonel Ward Opposes Relations With Soviet

London, January 20.—The Food Controller, Mr. Roberts in the course of a speech expressed the conviction that the ever upward tendency of the cost of living was due to the decrease in the sources of supply. The only way out of the impasse, he said, was to discover new sources and thereby re-establish competition. He abhored trading with the Bolsheviki, he declared, but they had to recognise that the stringency in Great Britain was due to being cut off from Russian supplies.

He asked which was the wiser policy, to endeavor to tap these sources or to risk still higher prices. If it were possible with honor to resume trade with Russia they could undoubtedly open up a vast new avenue of

Lifting Of Russ Blockade Is New Blow To Bolshevism

wealth and employment. If they did not do so, he was convinced that Germany and America would.

Mr. Roberts mentioned that for some time past he had been in communication with the Russian co-operative agencies which had survived in spite of Soviet opposition and today were operating in Soviet territory.

Colonel John Ward who also spoke emphatically condemned the opening up of relations with the Soviet. He declared that no such thing as a cooperative society or trade union existed under Soviet authority. He related an instance of the Soviet confiscating trade union property and funds on the ground that the capitalist regime and the relationship of employer and employed had ceased to exist and therefore trade unions were no longer necessary.

Lloyd George Behind Raising Of Blockade

London, January 18.—Despatches from Paris state that it was on Mr. Lloyd George's initiative that the decision was taken partially to raise the blockade of Russia which is regarded by the newspapers as a most important measure.

Mr. Roberts, the Food Controller, told Labor representatives in London yesterday that the Allies had undertaken to supply Russia with seeds, clothing, woolens and other necessaries in exchange for corn, other foodstuffs and raw materials. The arrangement would operate comparatively soon. Mr. Roberts said that there were at present a million tons of wheat in Russia ready for export immediately transport facilities were available. Negotiations were now proceeding with Soviet Russia.

It seems that there is a growing feeling in favor of the Allies decision. The Observer says: "The decision is a cold douche of commonsense after the alarmist semi-official communiques, on the subject of Bolshevism. It is practically an announcement that the Allies are willing to give every chance to the possibilities of a Russian peace, which is indispensable to general peace."

The Sunday Times remarks: "Urged by panic-mongers to rattle the sabre the Supreme Council preferred to extend the olive branch and convince the Russian people that the Allied nations earnestly wish Russia to resume her place in the human family circle."

The Westminster Gazette last night said: "The War Office account of a European Asiatic peril was a last attempt to stampede the public with a view to altering the decision which was known to be impending in Paris."

Russian Crops Needed For Western Europe

Paris, January 17.—Well informed circles here emphasise that the partial reopening of trade with Russia does not imply a change of attitude on the part of the British government towards the Soviets but solely the sanction for the Russian co-operative societies which have offices in London and Paris and in which twenty-five million Russian peasants are interested to import supplies into Russia.

The last Russian crop was the best for thirty years and it is wished to use it for the peoples of Western Europe who are in urgent need of food.

Furthermore it is believed that one of the best methods to improve conditions in Russia will be again to allow trade to pass through the usual channels unfettered by military control.

London Chronicle Sees No Menace Of Repetition Of War

(Reuter's Service)

London, January 17.—The Daily Chronicle writes:

"Although the Eastern situation is disquieting, there is no truth in the suggestion that another war is contemplated.

"Whatever measures are decided upon will be defensive including probably concerted action by the Allies to protect Persia and the new Republics and possibly military measures to frustrate the efforts of the Bolsheviki to effect a junction with the Turks."

Smiles from the Mixed Court

When Tsiang Kok-hyang got a job as tutor in the family of Tsang Ziu-ding, weaver of cloth, he figured he was living at No. 1 Easy Street.

He tutored along happily until pay-day came.

Then the boss handed out the stipulated stipend.

And still Tsiang was happy; but not for long. A policeman stepped into the picture and awoke him from his dream of bliss.

Thirty-eight perfectly, but illegitimately, made iron men were found in the professor's wallet.

"Hah, shovin' the queer," quoth the bull.

"Nothing of that sort, merely wages," protested Tsiang.

"Tell it to Sweeny," advised the minion of the law. But Tsiang couldn't find Sweeney so he told it to American Assessor Tenney and Magistrate Yui at the Mixed Court yesterday.

Then Tsang came in and protested that he hadn't paid his children's tutor in counterfeit money and that he was a properly respectable and hardworking weaver and that a lot of employes were depending on his success in business and that Tsiang wasn't such a good tutor anyhow and that he ought to be turned loose.

The court agreed with him that he ought to be turned loose—after six months.

The tutor will keep him company for half of that time.

PRICE OF SILVER HIT BY GERMANS WHO MELT COINS

Huge Profits Made By Teutons Lucky Enough To Hold Metal Marks

SPOT SUPPLIES SCARCE

Drop Also Due To Record Shipment Of Sterling To Shanghai, Says Report

(Reuter's Service)

London, January 15.—Messrs. Montagu's silver report says:

The difference between today's cash and forward prices which are 79 and 75-1/2 pence respectively is a record.

The cause is the unprecedented quantity of refinable silver offered. This is almost certainly the product of German and other coin melted down abroad and sent here for refining and realisation.

A German who is fortunate enough to possess twenty thousand marks in silver coin can have them melted into bars and sell them as bullion for £1,143 which at today's exchange would buy 235,459 marks in currency.

In spite of the great capacity of London refiners, it has not been found possible to refine these bars except after a delay of some weeks hence the scarcity of spot supplies and the high premium therefor.

The fall in prices is due to the news of the arrival of probably a record shipment of four millions sterling of silver at Shanghai. The newspaper Financial America declares that the report that fifteen million silver dollars have hitherto been shipped to China is incorrect. The time or amounts of shipments will not be announced. The reason for secrecy, the newspaper says, is the banking situation in Shanghai and Hongkong where the financial machinery is not controlled by the Chinese government but dominated by outside interest.

Full information with regard to the amount which is to be shipped under the agreement might be harmful to the object of the shipments, namely, the stabilisation of the American exchange in the Chinese markets. The Indian mint has issued nickel eight anna and four anna pieces instead of silver.

China's Only Hope Is Found In Unity Says Peace Envoy

Mr. C. T. Wang Pleads For Harmony Between The North And South

(Reuters Pacific Service)

Hongkong, January 22.—The Chinese Peace delegate Mr. C. T. Wang returned here from Canton yesterday morning. He called on the Governor and had luncheon with Sir Robert Ho Tung.

Speaking at a dinner given in his honor by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Wang said that he took the opportunity to say a few words on the differences between the North and South.

He had been questioned by foreigners regarding the situation and had found it very difficult to answer. He fervently hoped that the leaders in China would forget the allurement of power and gain, a sentiment which he felt was shared by a large majority of the people. He wished to see the whole country united in the single purpose of preserving China's national rights. In unity alone lay hope for the country's salvation.

Mr. Wang leaves for Shanghai on the Empress of Asia.

The Russian Players

The premier of the Russian Dramatic Company at the Victoria Theater last evening more than fulfilled the expectations of the most optimistic person of an audience that filled the playhouse to its doors. The dramatic art with which the famous American success, "The Romance," was staged, the winning personality of the players and the excellence of the stage settings combined to make a whole that was distinctly pleasing.

Madame Nina Tersky, starring as "Margareta Cavalini," not only impressed one with her ability as an actress but proved to have a most melodious singing voice. Her stage appearance is all that could be wished and throughout the performance she was not out of character for an instant. Her Italian accent in the Russian and her song in French showed her to be a linguist of attainments.

M. M. A. Smolensky, producer and leading man in the company, gave a most satisfactory interpretation of "Armstrong." At times he seemed to sink a bit too deeply into the role but that was more than counterbalanced by his masterly handling of the production as a whole.

M. Arkoff as "Vantine" had a difficult place in the cast but acquitted himself in a manner that deserved the appreciation that was given him without stint by the audience.

The play is in a prologue, two acts and an epilogue. It deals with an age-old problem which it would be useless to discuss here, particularly as a repetition of the performance may be expected before the company leaves Shanghai.

The next performance to be offered by the Russian players next Wednesday promises to be a genuine treat. Ibsen's "Ghosts" is to be the bill and anyone who saw last night's performance will feel certain that the Russians are fully capable of a feeling interpretation of this most difficult of plays.

—J. F.

W. ASSOMULL & CO.

JUST received, a shipment of

Indian Carpets

and

Cashmere Embroidered Rugs

in assorted sizes and beautiful designs.

High exchange gives us the opportunity to sell them at extremely low prices.

W. ASSOMULL & CO.

Indian Silk Store

4 Broadway Phone No. N. 2611

27567

Be a home-owner—give to your family the chance of better citizenship that home-owning gives.

Buy a lot and build a home. Why continue to pay money to your landlord year after year? HE benefits not YOU!

Build a home and make your wife happy. A woman's chief pride is in her home—her OWN home.

Call and consult us

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

ARCHITECTS, REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE

Corner of Nanking and Kiangse Roads

ROTARIANS HEAR TALKS ON SIBERIA

F. L. Tinkham, Y. M. C. A. Worker, And Frederick A. Smith Are Speakers

Intimate views of the present day strife in Siberia, an account of the dormant resources of the country and possibilities for development there when the various contending forces lay down their arms were presented yesterday by two of the speakers at the Rotary Club's weekly tiffin at the Cafe Parisien. The speakers, both well qualified by reason of personal experiences to deal with the subject, were Mr. F. L. Tinkham, who has recently returned to Shanghai after having devoted a year to work with the Y.M.C.A. in Siberia, and Mr. Frederick A. Smith, noted war correspondent now in Shanghai representing The Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Tinkham described conditions as he saw them a year ago in the Ufa district at the outset of the long drive across Siberia which has brought the Bolshevist arms to the shores of Lake Baikal. He then told of a later phase of the operations of the Radicals when they first menaced Omsk, where Kolchak had established his capital. He related the story of the comparatively recent retreat of the so-called Loyalists when Kolchak and his government, then tottering, were forced to flee to Irkutsk.

In his account Mr. Smith spoke of the people of Siberia and described the numbing effect of five years of warfare and terror. He compared the indomitable spirit of the French after the ordeal in Europe with the apathy of the Siberians today. The tremendous fruitfulness of the country and its unlimited possibilities, he said, give basis to the belief that Siberia yet would become a great industrial country.

Mr. Y. A. Dodge, who made the closing address at the tiffin, spoke of America's position today in the Far East. Mr. G. F. Ashley acted as chairman of the day and introduced the speakers.

Dance Music Today

The following program of dance music will be played by the band in the Town Hall this evening, beginning at 5:30 p.m.

1. One Step—Near Beer ..... del Castillo
2. Waltz—Down by the Meadow Brook ..... Wendling
3. Fox Trot—Regretfull Blues .... Hess
4. One Step—Alhambra ..... Cobb
5. Fox Trot—Hindustan .. Wallace
6. Waltz—Oh! What A Pal Was Mary ..... Wendling
7. Fox Trot—When the Preacher Makes You Mine..Donaldson
8. One Step—Javanola ..... Cobb

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Whisky Sells At $2 A Drink Night U.S. Goes Desert Dry

(Reuter's Service)

New York, January 16.—From midnight tonight America becomes an entirely arid desert as far as alcoholic liquors are concerned, any drinkable containing over a half of one percent alcohol being forbidden. The provision of the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution really became effective at midnight last night but the Federal authorities extended the time in order that there should be no dispute.

The demise of the "demon rum" was celebrated in many restaurants last night. The walls and ceilings in some restaurants were hung with crepe and coffins were carried through the rows of diners to the accompaniment of dirges. Twenty to thirty dollars a bottle were paid for champagne and one or two dollars for a drink of whisky in some places.

SUNDAY SERVICE LEAGUE

The Sunday Service League expects Mr. C. T. Wang, one of China's delegates to the peace conference at Paris, to speak at their meeting Sunday, at 5:00 p.m. in the Martyr's Memorial Hall, 120 Szechuen Road.

TAX AUCTION NEXT MONDAY

Goods Confiscated In Shops Refusing To Pay Rates Will Be Sold

Goods seized by the police from shopkeepers who refused to pay their taxes to the Municipal Revenue department's collectors are to be sold at public auction next Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Messrs. Noel, Murray and Company were notified yesterday to conduct the sale and set the time. The auction will take place in the firm's salesrooms 10-16 Ezra Road.

Jewelry, food and articles of various descriptions were seized by the officers from the shops, the proprietors of which defied the revenue collectors in connection with the protest against "taxation without representation." This was the slogan adopted by the Chinese when they were rebuffed in their demand for a voice in the proceedings of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Valuation placed on the articles to be sold has been variously estimated. But there is a wide variety of articles in the collection and it is anticipated that there will be keen public interest in the sale.

Certain Chinese newspapers, which published comments on the recent agitation for Chinese representation on the Municipal Council, have been served with summons of the Mixed Court. They are charged with contempt of court.

PAY BY CHECK

$1 opens a Savings Account
$100 opens a Checking Account

CURRENT ACCOUNTS
TAELS MEXICAN DOLLARS

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
TAELS STERLING
MEXICAN DOLLARS AMERICAN GOLD

FIXED DEPOSITS
TAELS STERLING
MEXICAN DOLLARS AMERICAN GOLD

The American-Oriental Banking Corporation
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai

★ ★ THE VENUS ★ ★

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Fire and Marine Policies are issued at lowest current rates. Branch offices are located in all principal cities of China.

Head Office: 127 Szechuen Road

KUNG YIK COTTON SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

SHANGHAI

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of The Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd. will be held at the offices of the General Managers, 3a Peking Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, the 29th day of January, 1920, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 14th day of January 1920, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions, namely:

RESOLUTION 1

That the words "or auditors" shall be inserted in the first line of sub-article 4 of Article XIV of the Company's Articles of Association immediately after the word "Auditor."

RESOLUTION 2.

That the following sub-article be inserted after sub-article 4 of Article XIV of the Company's Articles of Association and be numbered 5, namely:—

(5) "The General Managers with the approval of the Consulting Committee may fill any casual vacancy in the office of auditor, but while any such vacancy continues the surviving or continuing auditor or auditors (if any) may act."

RESOLUTION 3.

That the following sub-article be substituted for sub-article 5 of Article XIV of the Company's Articles of Association and be renumbered 6, namely:—

"(6) The remuneration of the auditor (s) shall be fixed by the Company in General Meeting except that the remuneration of any auditors appointed to fill any casual vacancy may be fixed by the Consulting Committee."

RESOLUTION 4.

That the first sub-article of Article XV of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled, and that in lieu thereof the following sub-articles be inserted:—

"XV (1) Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. and its successors in business (being a British Firm or Company) so long as that Company or its successors shall be willing to act (subject as provided by the next ensuing sub-article hearin) and shall possess the requisite share qualification, namely at least seven thousand five hundred (7,500) Ordinary Shares of the Company shall be the General Managers of the Company: and so long as that Company or its successors shall be such General Managers, the Senior representative for the time being in Shanghai of that Company or of its successors, shall be the Chairman of the Company. The Company shall forthwith enter into an agreement in writing to employ the said Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. and its successors in business, as such General Managers upon the terms above set forth.

"XV (2) The General Managers shall not resign their office without giving to the Consulting Committee six calendar months previous notice in writing to take effect on the last day of the financial year of the Company which expires next after such six months notice shall have expired, or at the same time as the expiration of such six months notice.

"XV (3) In the event of the said Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. or its successors in business (being a British Firm or Company) ceasing to be the General Managers another British Firm or Company shall be appointed in their place by shareholders at a General Meeting to be convened by the Consulting Committee or by Shareholders for that purpose, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon."

RESOLUTION 5.

That sub-article No. 8 of Article No. XV of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled.

RESOLUTION 6.

That sub-articles Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 of Article No. XV of the Company's Articles of Association be renumbered 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 respectively.

By order of the Consulting Committee.

JARDINE, MATHESON AND CO., LTD.,
General Managers,
Kung Yik Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.

Shanghai, 14th January, 1920. 27450

When

You think of Tyres, think of Dunlop Tyres; fit them and you won't think of tyres for many a long day.

Always satisfactory-in-service.

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Founders throughout the world of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

20 Kinkiang Road

Phone 2248 Cables: "Pneumatic"

DESCHANEL WON ON FIRST BALLOT WITH 734 VOTES

Family Of New President Of France Present At Time Of Election

FOCH GIVEN TWO VOTES

Senators And Deputies Pay Tribute To Clemenceau's War Services

(Reuter's Service)

Versailles, January 17.—There were animated scenes here today on the occasion of the Presidential election. Troops kept order in the streets which were thronged with crowds from Paris. The distinguished visitors included Mr. Lloyd George and a number of foreign diplomatists. The floor and galleries of the assembly room at the Chateau were crowded. Madame Deschanel and her children were among those present.

M. Leon Bourgeois, President of the Senate, opened the session. M. Deschanel was present, obviously repressing his emotion. Only M. Deschanel's name appeared on the printed ballot paper though this did not exclude voting for others.

Most of the Socialists had previously decided to support his candidature although two of the leaders abstained from voting. The balloting proceeded without incident. General de Castelnau received an ovation from all parts of the Assembly room when he stepped up to record his vote. M. Deschanel was elected at the first ballot, receiving 734 votes out of 889 votes recorded.

Other votes cast were, for M. Jonnart 66, for M. Clemenceau 56, for M. Bourgeois 6, for Marshal Foch 2, and four others received one each. The remainder were spoiled ballot papers.

In consequence of the Constitution not permitting the National Congress to pass resolutions, the Assembly-men drew up a motion which was speedily covered with signatures stating, "Senators and Deputies met in National Assembly hereby express their gratitude to M. Clemenceau for the unforgettable services he had rendered to his country."

May Be Next President Of Mexico

General Pablo Gonzales.

General Pablo Gonzales, chief of the Southern Department, including Mexico City, of the Mexican Army, is the leading candidate for the Presidency of the Mexican Republic in the elections which take place in June. Senator Hitchcock, speaking on the Mexican crisis recently, declared that the pro-Entente attitude of General Gonzales during the World War led him to believe that the United States might expect a friendly attitude on the part of Gonzales should the latter be elected. The General was born in the State of Nuevo Leon, near the American border, and much of his early education was had in American schools. It was largely through the urgent investigation made by him that American Consular Agent Jenkins was released.

Hadley's Sister To Get Property If His Widow Is Not Found

British Supreme Court Ruling Is Made In Case Over Mortgaged Land

Unless some one else files claim for the possession of B. C. Lot No. 9580 in response to advertisements in the press, Mrs. A. Spenson, sister of the late T. H. Hadley of L. Moore and Company, will be declared beneficial owner of the land according to an order handed down by Judge Sir Havilland de Sausmarez, in the British Supreme Court yesterday.

The decision was made following the hearing of an application by Mrs. Spenson that Mr. H. Phillips of the British Consulate-General, in charge of the land office, be ordered to declare that the plaintiff is the beneficial owner.

Mr. Gregson, counsel for the plaintiff, stated that plaintiff purchased the lot off Ward Road in 1913 and registered it with the Swedish Consulate-General as lot No. 10. In 1918, she desired to raise a loan on the property and approached her brother, Mr. Hadley, who arranged with the compradore of L. Moore and Company to advance money on the land. The compradore required that the land be transferred from the Swedish to the British registry and this was done and Mr. Hadley's name appeared on the deed as trustee for Mrs. Spenson.

Counsel added that at the inquest of the death of Mr. Hadley, who died under unfortunate circumstances, letters were produced, written by him to the Swedish Consul-General and also to plaintiff to say that he was only the trustee of the land and that the Registrar of the Court said that he was satisfied that the land did not belong to the deceased but to plaintiff.

The deceased left a widow, counsel continued, but her whereabouts at present are unknown. She is the next of kin but as she could not be located counsel thought plaintiff was entitled to the declaration.

RETURNING ENVOY GREETED HERE BY SHANTUNG PROTEST

(Continued from Page 1)

justice on the Shantung issue and are greatly alarmed at the action of the Tokio government in trying to persuade Peking to negotiate for the return of Tsingtao.

If the Peking administration accepts the offer, the representatives said, the efforts of the people will be in vain and Shantung will be lost to China forever.

Mr. Lu replied that he would respect their wishes and expressed his appreciation of the support given him by his fellow countrymen.

IS HANDED NOTE

The delegation then presented Mr. Lu with a short memorandum, a translation of which follows:

"With reference to the Shantung question, it is reported recently in the press that Japan has addressed a note to Peking asking for direct negotiations for the return of Tsingtao. You will recall that it was only after the whole nation had objected to the settlement by the peace envoys at Versailles and after your own refusal to sign the Peace Treaty with Germany that the stronger powers began to doubt the justice of the arrangement.

"Now under the pretext that the big powers have ratified the treaty, Japan has sent to the Ministry a note, asking for direct negotiations over the issue. If this is allowed, it will mean that all the efforts of the 400,000,000 people during the last half year are wasted.

"Therefore, we ask that the Japanese note be rejected and that the case of Shantung be submitted to the League of Nations for a just decision."

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

Detachments of police and arsenal troops guarded the station when the envoy left for the North. There was no trouble. The only incident occurred early in the day when a Japanese with a camera trying to get a picture of Mr. Lu was jeered by a number of demonstrators. His camera was tipped over and grabbed by an agitator.

Mr. Lu wore a dark thick woolen overcoat with a high collar. He had a velvet hat with a red button and appears to be heavier than when he went to France. Two attendants assisted him when he moved about.

It is understood that Mr. Lu will make a short stay in Nanking to confer with Tuchun Li Shun. General Lu Yung-hsiang, the Chekiang Tuchun, had gone up to Nanking previously to meet Mr. Lu.

Lord French New Home Rule Convert Is Dublin Report

Any Irish Settlement Must Be Arranged With Sinn Fein Says Correspondent

(Reuter's Service)

London, Jan. 20.—The Dublin correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writes: "It is announced that Lord French has been converted to Home Rule. He has become convinced that the only method of dealing with Ireland is by conceding the fullest measure of autonomy consistent with Imperial supremacy. Lord French recognises that only two courses are possible, either military rule or self-government and he has become convinced of the futility of the former."

The correspondent adds that these statements were made by high authority associated with the Irish administration who asserts that Lord French favors a more comprehensive measure then Mr. Lloyd George's and that the latters proposals when embodied in a bill will be found more comprehensive than was indicated by the Prime Minister's speech in the House of Commons on December 22 outlining the Government's scheme.

The correspondent proceeds to deal with the Irish municipal elections emphasising the supremacy gained by Sinn Fein which is now the party in power. He adds that any Irish settlement must be arranged with Sinn Fein. He understands that one of the first actions of the Sinn Fein majority on the Dublin corporation will be to repudiate the authority of the Local Government Board in connection with municipal administration.

COTTON INDUSTRY IN BRITAIN MAY BE GIVEN SUBSIDY

Empire's Committee Urges That Five-Year Fund Be Put Up For Research

DOMINIONS' AID SOUGHT

Co-operative Effort To Promote Greater Production Aim Of Propaganda

(Reuter's Service)

London, January 18.—According to the Weekly Despatch the forthcoming report of the Empire Cotton Growing Committee says that the Empire can remedy the world efficiency in cotton provided the Imperial and Dominion Governments assist and all engaged in the cotton industry cordially co-operate. The report suggests that the Committee shall continue to exist and be given general control of the development of the cotton industry with a Treasury grant of £10,000 a year for five years for expenses. It also suggests the immediate establishment of a central research institute to investigate the scientific principles of cotton growing and that the Governments of all cotton growing areas should fully control cotton growing and establish local associations of growers to advise them.

The Committee suggest that the money should be found by the Treasury, the cotton growing areas, and the cotton industry.

The Committee look to Egypt for the greatest help with regard to increased production. They say that proper irrigation of the northern delta would result in an increase at least 900,000 bales. Development work in Uganda and Nigeria is expected to produce an additional hundred thousand bales.

With regard to the Sudan, it is possible to put another million acres under cotton. As regards India the report says defective methods of marketing and malpractices with regard to seed whereby the better types of cotton fail to realise their full value must be remedied before any improvement is possible.

Leaking Ship Off Halifax Imperils Five Hundred Lives

(Reuter's Service)

Halifax, N. S., January 18.—An intercepted wireless message reports that the American steamer Powhatten with 500 passengers on board is in danger of sinking four hundred miles from Halifax. The vessel is leaking badly and the water is gaining rapidly. The Write Star liner Cedric is standing by preparing to take off passengers when the weather improves.

British Point To New Loan Features

(Reuter's Service)

London, Jan. 20.—The newspapers commenting on the new British five-year five and three quarter percent loan emphasise the special feature of the loan is that it is redeemable in under five years at the option of the holder by notice given in January, 1921, 1922, or 1923 requiring repayment twelve months later.

Another feature is that the new bonds and interest are exempt from British taxation including income tax for holders not resident in the United Kingdom.

The object of the loan is to replace obligations totaling about two hundred millions which mature during the present year.

Allies Ask Germany For War Culprits

(Continued from Page 1)

preciation of the Japanese people."

M. Clemenceau replying expressed his thanks on behalf of the French Government for the homage paid to his country and to himself.

Jugo-Slavs' Rejection Presented On 21st

Paris, January 21.—The Jugo-Slav Government's rejection of the compromise proposal by Italy for the settlement of the Adriatic problem was conveyed to the Supreme Council yesterday evening.

Ambassadors' Conference Substituted For Council

Paris, January 21.—From next Monday (January 26) the Conference of Ambassadors will take the place of the Supreme Council. M. Paleologue, of the French Foreign Office, will represent France.

Kaiser's Statue Covered As French Occupy Slesvig

Paris, January 21.—According to a Copenhagen telegram, French troops occupied the town of a Hadersteben in Slesvig yesterday. The arrival of the troop trains caused tremendous excitement. Bands played the Marseillaise and crowds thronging the entrance to the railway station and the adjoining streets gave the soldiers a rousing welcome.

All the houses in the town were decked with the Danish flag. The statue of the Emperor William I had been tactfully covered over with a sheet, pending its final removal.

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefits he received from HIMROD'S CURE, and every post brings similar letters to-day.

HIMROD'S CURE for ASTHMA

FAME 30 YEARS.

Sold in tins by all Chemists and Stores throughout the County.

Beware of Imitations.

Tel., Central 2036

Dr. FRED M. GENSBURGER

Eye Specialist

Consulting Hours
10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m.
and by appointment

38, Nanking Road
1st Floor

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

14 NANKING ROAD

LADIES' DRAPERY

AND

HOUSEHOLD LINEN

DEPARTMENT

ANNUAL

STOCKTAKING

SALE

NOW ON

Catalogue on Application.

HALL & HOLTZ, LTD.

14 NANKING ROAD

"Recess"

"Recess" is a large size Virginia Cigarette—Imported From England

For sale by all leading Tobacconists throughout China

$70

CORONA

The Personal Writing Machine

Do you realize what a personal writing machine could do for you?

You write letters which you want to look businesslike. You probably also write manuscripts, plans, proposals or reports. Eventually you have them typed—why not in the first place?

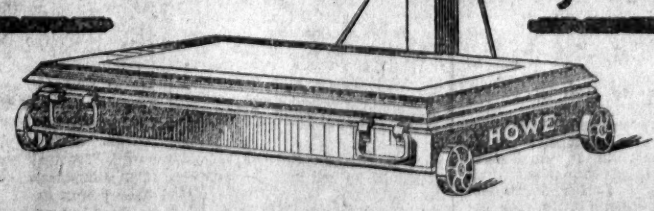
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), LTD.

89-91 Rue Montauban

HOWE SCALES

A Scale For every use



The Standard Scale of China

Specifications for Scales outside the ordinary line receive careful attention

MUSTARD & CO.

Sole Agents for China, Hongkong and Macao.

Shanghai, Tientsin, Hongkong, Canton, Hankow and Harbin.

ANFUS DRIVE FOR PREMIER'S SCALP IN PEKING CRISIS

Chin Yun-peng's Concessions Made To Striking Teachers Gives Club An Excuse

STRENGTH TEST COMING

Much Political Hurry-Scurrying As Official's Job Hangs In The Balance

BY NATHANIEL PEFFER
(Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, January 19.—In the days when such eventualities were less common than they are now, what is taking place in Peking this week would be called a crisis. That is to say, there may be an overthrow of the present cabinet, with all that that implies.

The cause of the crisis, if it may be called that, is the desire of the Anfu Club to rid itself of the obstruction to its designs in the person of Premier Chin Yun-peng. The immediate occasion is the aftermath of the teachers' strike. The Anfu Club has decided to make an issue of the Premier's concessions to the striking teachers, not because the issue concerns it very much but because it had to have one. Its object is to get Chin out of the premiership and get an Anfu man in, and one excuse is as good another.

In an article dealing with the teachers' strike the writer pointed out some of the political complications of that strike and the likelihood that it would provide just such an issue. The teachers demanded that Vice-Minister of Education Fu Yu-feng be dismissed. The Premier in effect promised that he would be. But he did not give an undertaking to carry out the promise at once, because he knew that if he did he would have to name a successor, which would compel a test of strength with the Anfu Club. But he did promise, and the Anfu Club has taken up the challenge.

PREMIER CALLED DOWN

Some stormy sessions are reported to have occurred in the Cabinet in the last few days. The Premier, it is reported, has been given a dressing down for the rashness of his action. He is understood to have been told flatly that if Fu Yu-feng is dismissed or allowed to resign, another Anfu man must be named in his place. He is also understood to have been told that unless Fu remains or is succeeded by an Anfu man, the Premier will have to go, too. Wherefore there has been much political hurry-scurrying about and, as the Anfu Club is getting bolder and bolder the Premier's tenure is none too sure.

A factor that plays considerable part in the situation is the oncoming of the Chinese New Year and the consequent necessity of meeting obligations. The government is, in a word, "broke," and the responsibility of paying its debts is not a light one. The premiership therefore is not a position to be coveted. This may give the Anfu Club cause for pause in its desire to get thorough control of the government. It may prefer to wait until that disagreeable duty has been met.

CHANGE IS IMMINENT

On the other hand, it may prefer for that very reason to get into complete control now. For the need of money provides excuse for borrowing, and if it should have its man in the premiership it may go on a gorgeous debauch of loans for the ostensible and partial reason of having to meet the government's obligations.

In any event, the change may not come now or it may come a little later, but it must come. The government cannot exist half-Anfu and half-moderate—or, rather, two-thirds Anfu and one-third moderate. A premier whose hands are tied by an Anfu majority in the cabinet may as well resign for all the constructive good he may do. On the other hand, a non-Anfu premier is in a position to be disagreeably in the way of anything the Anfu majority wants to accomplish. The deadlock cannot last long. And it might be for the best interests of the country if it did not last long. A totally Anfu government would at least clarify the issue. It might, for instance, loosen enough rope for the Anfu Club's devoutly-to-be-wished hanging.

Kearney In Command Of Yangtsze Patrol

Capt. T. A. Kearney, U.S.N., has assumed command of all American naval craft patrolling the Yangtsze and Whangpoo rivers under a new order that has been issued by the U.S. Navy Department. All American naval forces on the two rivers hereafter are to be designated the Yangtsze and Whangpoo Patrol. Captain Kearney's official title is to be Commander of the Yangtsze Patrol and his headquarters afloat will be the gunboat Wilmington, flagship of the fleet. In the past the command of the Yangtsze Patrol has been under the captain of the flagship of the fleet.

Army Captain Faces Court-Martial For Cruelty

Captain Karl W. Detzer
INTERNATIONAL

Captain Karl W. Detzer, U.S.A., who is facing a court-martial at Governor's Island for alleged brutal treatment of men in his charge at the American camp at Le Mons, France faces charges which rival those made against Lieutenant "Hard Boiled" Smith, who is now confined on Governors Island for brutal treatment to American soldiers. Soldiers, who had seen service in the front lines, told the court-martial how they were starved, beaten and tortured at Le Mons with Detzer's knowledge or consent. The evidence indicated that about half a dozen men were beaten and starved for the loss of a revolver, which apparently was never found. George T. Williams, private, told of being slapped by Captain Detzer, then taken to a garage and beaten up, with hands tied behind his back, by sergeants.

Nanchang Rebuilds Famous Old Temple Destroyed By Fire

Dedicated To Official Who Saved Kiangsi Province From Flood Dragon

(China Press Correspondence)

Nanchang, Kiangsi, Jan. 18.—Five contractors and 300 carpenters are at work rebuilding the Wan Sheo Kunk temple in the heart of this city. This famous old temple, which was destroyed by fire four years ago, has a history running back 1700 years. It has always exercised a tremendous influence on the lives of Kiangsi people whether they reside in the province or not.

At the time of the Three Kingdoms, Hsu Chin-yang, an official possessing miraculous power, saved Kiangsi province from inundation by slaying a flood dragon. This demon had threatened to destroy the province by converting it into a part of the Yellow Sea but Hsu cast the creature into a well and standing above his victim cried; "When the iron tree blossoms, come forth." The dragon still languishes in the immortal well, which is to be seen to this day. Because of this and other noble acts Hsu was deified and later made Universal Lord of Happiness by the Emperor. His image was cast and placed in a beautiful temple which became the mecca for thousands of pilgrims.

When the temple was destroyed four years ago the people, headed by the Chamber of Commerce; immediately began collecting funds to rebuild it. When the $200,000 mark was reached work was begun, the people being afraid to be without the protecting influence of the idol. Five well known Kiangsi men have contributed ten thousand dollars each. The remaining sum was collected in various amounts from people all over the nation. The temple will be completed by the first of the eighth moon next year.

Three Lost Ships Posted By Lloyds

Tug 'Samson' Of Shanghai Among Missing Was Heard From Last On Nov. 9

(Reuter's Service)

London, January 15.—Lloyds state that the following vessels which have not been heard of since the dates specified are considered very much overdue;

The Peking of Gothenburg which sailed from Karatsu for Hull on August 31 and was in wireless communication on September 2.

The tug Samson of Shanghai which sailed from Plymouth for Gibraltar on November 9 towing a target. She was last seen by the steamer Ethelwolf on November 26 in latitude 43.15 north, longitude 9.27 west.

The Castor of London which sailed from Singapore for Haiphong on November 16.

MORE REVELATIONS OF KAISER'S PERFIDY

(Continued from Page 1)

Prince Henry quoted King George as having said England would try to keep out of the conflict.

[The Kaiser's comment on this message and his subsequent memoranda to Bethmann-Hollweg, bitterly denouncing England, formed an earlier chapter of the revelations.]

Then followed a conference between the Kaiser, the Chancellor and leading generals at Potsdam. On his return to Berlin Bethmann-Hollweg asked Sir Edward Goschen (British Ambassador to Germany) to a conference, in the course of which the Chancellor made a desperate bid for British neutrality.

Denies Plan to Seize Territory

The Chancellor protested that Germany had no designs on French territory in Europe.

Bethmann-Hollweg's written notes on this conference makes clear that he emphasised these assurances. They show, further, that the Chancellor told Gray that if England remained neutral this time "it will enable me to propose a general neutrality agreement in the future, of which it is premature to discuss the details at the present moment."

Meanwhile the Kaiser, at Potsdam, was reading Prince Lichnowsky's (German Ambassador in London) despatches of July 29, quoting Sir Edward Gray as saying the situation was becoming increasingly serious. On the margin of one of these reports the Kaiser wrote:

"The biggest, most unheard of piece of English pharisaism I have ever seen! With such scoundrels I shall never conclude a naval agreement."

On Lichnowsky's accounts of later conversations with Gray the Kaiser wrote:

"Ah! But truly English!"

KAISER'S FURY GROWS

His fury increased as he read the statement of Sir Edward Gray, then British Foreign Secretary, now Ambassador to the United States, that circumstances might arise in which England would be unable to stand aside.

"They mean to attack me!" was his written comment on this.

Then he wrote the notes to the Chancellor, previously published in which he used almost identical language.

It was on the evening of July 29 that the Kaiser received the Tsar's reply to his message of the previous day. In this second telegram the Tsar thanked the Kaiser for the latter's "friendly message," which, he said, was in a tenor quite different from that employed by the German Ambassador at Petrograd.

The Tsar added it ought to be a good thing to submit the Austro-Servian problem to the Hague Conference.

This message was suppressed in Germany.

After scribbling some marks on this message the Kaiser placed an exclamation mark after the Tsar's Hague suggestion.

The Chancellor thereupon telegraphed to the German Ambassador at Petrograd:

"The idea of a Hague conference is out of the question."

But at the last minute, on July 30, 1914, when a general European war was seen to be coming like an avalanche, the German Chancellor, Bethmann-Hollweg, make a feeble step toward mediation by suggesting that Austria enter into negotiations with Russia.

[Note.—How sincere these attempts were is problematical in view of previous documents showing Berlin had told Vienna not to consider any mediatory proposals, and assured the Austrian Government that these proposals were being transmitted "merely to comply with England's request." On the other hand, there are indications that at this stage Bethmann-Hollweg fully realised the trouble could not be localised, but that a world conflagration was imminent. In view of the previous advice from Berlin it is, however, easy to understand why Austria turned a deaf ear to these sudden adjurations from Wilhelmstrasse.]

ACCEDES TO TSAR'S REQUEST

On July 30, at 7:18 p.m., the Kaiser decided to accede to the Tsar's request of the previous day He telegraphed Emperor Francis Joseph, asking whether Austria would, "for instance," be prepared, after occupation of Belgrade and other points in Servia, to make known her terms.

Following the German Chancellor's eleventh-hour efforts to get Austria to accept the English mediation proposal, the German military attache at Petrograd telegraphed to Berlin his impression that Russia was mobilising "out of fear of coming events, without aggressive intentions."

On July 31, at 1 o'clock, Emperor Francis Joseph, at Count von Berchtold's dictation, telegraphed his reply to the Kaiser's inquiry (as to whether Austria, after the military occupation of Servia, would make her terms known).

The Austrian Emperor said that having learned the Tsar had ordered a general mobilisation, Austria had been compelled to take similar steps; that the action of the Austrian army against Servia could not be stayed; that any attempt to save Servia by means of Russian intervention would have direct consequences for the Dual Monarchy, and that he had made up his mind, in view of the assurances that the Kaiser's forces would be found arrayed in defence of Austria-Hungary and of the Triple Alliance.

DECLARATION OF WAR

Then, at a joint Ministerial Council at Vienna, Count von Berchtold presiding, it was resolved that the British Government be informed that Austria would, in principle, be prepared to examine Grey's proposal—on the understanding, however, that the Austrian operations against Servia should continue and the Russian mobilisation would be suspended.

At midnight August 1 the German Ambassador at Petrograd informed the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Sazonoff, that if Russia did not demobilise immediately Germany would mobilise the following noon.

At 1 o'clock the German declaration of war was despatched to Petrograd where it was delivered at 6 o'clock in the evening.

At 2 o'clock the Tsar telegraphed the Kaiser begging for a mutual assurance that mobilisation did not signify war.

At 10:30 p.m. the Kaiser had telegraphed the Tsar enjoining him to order the Russian army not to violate the German frontier.

On August 2 the German Minister at Brussels was instructed to open the sealed ultimatum he had received from Berlin on July 29, deliver it at 8 p.m. and demand a reply by 8 p.m. the following day.

'SCOUNDREL' SAYS KAISER

He was instructed to delete from this ultimatum the passage promising Belgium, in return for benevolent neutrality, territorial compensation at the expense of France.

The Minister was ordered to convey the impression that he had only just received the note.

On August 3 the Kaiser, through von Kleist, a special envoy to Rome, demanded of the Italian King that the latter "immediately mobilise his army and navy," in conformity with Berlin's interpretation of the Triple Alliance treaty.

Meanwhile Luxemburg had been invaded and war had been declared by German against France.

[Italy's treaty of alliance with Germany and Austro-Hungary provided for Italy's support only in case of an aggressive attack upon Germany or Austria by any other power. But in all the preliminary work of Austria, instigated by Germany, in the world war, Italy was neither consulted nor informed. How German "statesmen could be cognizant of such stupidity passes comprehension. It led to the remark of an eminent Italian statesman the day the war broke out: "Germany did not think it necessary to tell us what she was doing. Now she whistles to Italy to follow her, as if Italy was a dog."]

August 4 von Kleist reported from Rome that King Victor Emmanuel had explained to him why Italy could not join Germany and Austria.

A direct communication from the Italian monarch to the Kaiser was annotated by the latter with one word, "Scoundrel," below the King's signature.

China Political Notes From Chinese Papers

The Cabinet has circulated copies of the Japanese note to the Ministers in foreign countries, the provincial authorities and the Southwest, seeking for advice from them.

According to a cablegram of Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, only representatives of eight countries attended the first meeting of the League of Nations. The American delegate was absent.

The resignation of Mr. Chai Yuan-pei, Chancellor of the Government University of Peking, will be rejected. That of Mr. Fu yu-feng, the Acting Minister of Education, is being tendered.

In view of the completion of plans for the redemption of the notes of the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications, the market value of the notes has risen to 60 cents for the dollar. Further increase is expected.

According to a telegram from Mr. Hsu Nai-woo, Japan has, following strong diplomatic representations, agreed to withdraw the scheme for the establishment of police patrols in the Yien Chi districts.

General Hsu Shu-cheng has telegraphed that he would return to Peking before the end of the month.

The loan for £5,000,000 from England is expected to materialise shortly. English capitalists propose to supervise the expenditure, while the government refuses to allow internal affairs to be interfered with by foreigners, so negotiations on this point are still pending.

On account of his sickness, Tuchun Ni Shih-chung has decided to retire. He had deputed an agent to Peking to consult the administration on the matter of appointing his successor.

News Brevities

The general meeting of the Anglo-German Brewery will take place this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

* * *

The Municipal Service Club will hold a dance at the Town Hall tomorrow night at 9 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. Roy M. Chapman Andrews will deliver a lecture on "An Expedition into Yunnan" at the Royal Asiatic Society next Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

* * *

The Country Club will give a dramatic entertainment Wednesday night at 9:15 o'clock.

* * *

The Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill will hold its fifth ordinary general meeting at the offices of its managers, 3a Peking Road, on February 5 at 11 a.m.

* * *

Among the passengers who arrived in Shanghai by the French Mail steamer Scharnhorst from Marseilles yesterday were Count Jeziersky of the Russo-Asiatic Bank, Madame d'Auxion de Ruffe, wife of the local French attorney and Pere Guilloux. The liner carried 26 first-class passengers, 24 second, four third and two fourth-class passengers.

* * *

Two Sikhs were fined $5 each in the British Police Court yesterday for being drunk and for assaulting the police.

* * *

Among the passengers on the steamer Porthos yesterday were Mr. John A. Moller of Arnhold Bros. and Company, Ltd., accompanied by his wife, son and sister.

* * *

Captain Northcombe was among the passengers who arrived in Shanghai from Hongkong yesterday on the Ichang.

* * *

Judgment has been reserved in the case of Sung vs. Fernandez which was heard in the United States District Court yesterday by Judge Charles S. Lobingier. About $3,000 indebtedness represented by unpaid chits at the Continental Hotel is involved in the case. The case grew out of the leasing of the premises by the plaintiff, Zee Foh-sung, to Frank Fernandez, an American.

* * *

Fire that originated in a piece goods shop at B 318-9 Sinza Road yesterday afternoon did extensive damage to the upper floors of the premises and to adjoining buildings at B 317 Sinza Road occupied by a general store, and B 320-1, a candy store. The fire was extinguished after 40 minutes brisk work by the Sinza division assisted by a section of the Central division of the fire department.

May Amputate Feet Of Coolie Accused In Weiss Death Case

Awaiting trial on a charge of the murder of F. E. Weiss, official of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services here, Wong Ah-fok, a ricsha coolie, is at the police hospital facing the possibility of losing both his feet and possibly his life before his case can come to trial.

The hearing was set for yesterday in the Mixed Court but was remanded for a week because of the man's physical condition and reports last night indicated that it might be many weeks before he is able to face the magistrates, if he survives the operation that appears to be almost inevitable.

When the coolie's case was called before American Assessor R. P. Tenney and Magistrate Kwan in the Mixed Court yesterday a remand for a week was asked on the ground that the man was unable to come into court. The delay was granted.

Inquiry at the hospital developed the fact that Wong is suffering from frozen feet and that amputation of both his pedal extremities may be necessary to save his life. The opinion was expressed that he would probably recover from the operation although it was admitted that there was a possibility of his death.

British Rail Men Warned Of Strikes

(Reuter's Service)

London, January 18.—Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen amid considerable interruption explained the terms of the railway settlement at a mass meeting of railwaymen at Liverpool today. He said that the only alternative to acceptance was a strike which would have been disastrous to the men and ruinous to the country and would have finally compelled them to accept terms ten thousand times worse. The railwaymen, he said, would be wanting in their duty to themselves, the railway companies and the country if they assumed that they could strike on every issue that cropped up from day to day.

St. John's Echo

Full account of the proceedings of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of St. John's University is contained in the December issue of the St. John's Echo, which has just made its appearance.

In the leading article, President F. L. Hawks Pott points out the difference between the spirit of the students of today and those of 40 years ago, the increase in the spirit of the initiative, the growth in the sense of honor and the development of the spirit of loyalty to their alma mater.

The dedication speech at the opening of the Cooper Gymnasium by Judge W. Y. Hu, the fortieth anniversary address by the Rev. F. L. Norris, Anniversary remarks by Prof. M. H. Throop and the winning speeches of the inter-collegiate English debate make up the bulk of the magazine, which is unusually interesting.

1814 ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS. 1914

JOHN HADDON AND CO.

Export and Import Agents

For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in the CITY OF LONDON we have acted as Buying and Selling Agents for Traders, Storekeepers, Growers of Colonial Produce.

Are you requiring the services of London Agents to promote your interests? We shall be pleased to enter into correspondence with a view to arranging terms to mutual advantage.

. . . BANK CREDITS ARRANGED. . . .
CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

JOHN HADDON AND CO.

Colonial Merchants and Produce Agents,

SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

FOR MILEAGE AND SAFETY FIT

Miller GEARED to the ROAD TIRES

to your car.

Full particulars from the Sole Agents

DODGE & SEYMOUR (China), Ltd.

89-91 Rue Montauban

REAL CASHMERE MOTOR AND TRAVELLING RUGS IN BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS

MACBETH, GRAY & COMPANY

INSURANCE

FOR FIRE, MARINE, AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE

Apply to the

JAVA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES.

CAPITAL: Fl. 11,200,000.00

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE: 3 Ezra Road.

Policies Issued at Cheapest Current Rates. Branches and Agencies All Over The World.

Telephone Central 70.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coke Coal

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Electric Irons

THE ELECTRIC IRON IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS in

CLEANLINESS
CONVENIENCE
CHEAPNESS

A TRIAL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS MANY ADVANTAGES.

Electric Irons of various types are now kept in stock by local electric contractors.

For further particulars, etc., apply to the

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. CENTRAL 283.

FINGER PRINTS ON WINDOW MAY SOLVE ROBBERY

Employe Arrested On Charge Of Burglarising Nanking Road Jeweler

BROKEN PANE GIVES CLUE

Case Is Remanded For Week To Give Detectives Further Time

Finger prints on a broken window pane are to be the chief exhibits in evidence next Thursday when Dzau Soong-dzin, an employe of the firm, is brought to trial on a charge of having burglarised the jewelry store of Messrs. Ismer and Company, 44 Nanking Road. This was shown yesterday when the case was called before American Assessor R. P. Tenney and Magistrate Yui in the Mixed Court and remanded for a week.

Detectives R. W. Yorke and F. C. Bridger worked on the case and, they told the court, made a case against the accused employe by using the method of finger print identification.

The burglar or burglars who broke through an iron barred window on a stairway at the rear of the jewelry store left finger prints on the broken glass. The detectives took reproductions and then conducted an examination of all employes of the concern.

In the examination the officers did not satisfy themselves with asking questions. They took finger prints of every employe of the establishment. These made by Dzau, the officers said, corresponded with those left on the glass and under examination, the accused declared he had not touched the window pane since the day of the robbery.

Thirty-one watches and seven rings, valued at $2,225 were taken in the robbery. The loot has not yet been recovered.

At the request of the detectives the court consented to remand the case for a week in order that enlargements of the reproductions of the finger prints might be made.

Davis Cup Doubles Postponed By Rain

(Reuter's Service)

Sydney, January 17.—The Davis Cup doubles have been postponed until Monday owing to rain.

Nestles Cup Competition

The second competition for the "Nestles" Cup presented by Messrs The Nestles and Anglo Swiss Condensed Milk Company, was shot off yesterday at 7 a.m. The weather conditions was fine except it was very cold. There were 26 entries: R. I. Ito (Japanese Co.) was top with a fine score of 99 points (98+1), J. Rebsamen (Swiss Rifle Club) was second with 98 points (90+8) and H. W. Dawson (American Co.) was third with 95 points (91+4). O. L. Ilbert made a possible score at 500 yards.

Following are the best five scores:

	Class	Yards 200	500	600	Alice. Total
R. I. Ito...	A	33	31	34	1=99
J. Rebsamen	D	28	33	29	8=98
H. W. Dawson	B	28	30	33	4=95
O. L. Ilbert	A1	31	35	27	0=93
G. Heusse..	C	28	30	29	6=93

* Future handicap, 2 points.

JANUARY COMPETITIONS

These were shot in conjunction with the Nestles Cup—Scores at 200 and 500 yards count for the 1st Competition and Scores at 500 and 600 yards count for the 2nd Competition.

Following are the winners:

A1 Class	O. L Ilbert.....	66	(a)
A	„ R. I. Ito.....	63	(c)
B	„ K. D. Chen.....	59	(c)
C	„ G. Heusser	58	(b)
D	„ J. Rebsamen	61	(b)
A1 Class	H. T. Bradley....	63	(a)
A	„ R. I. Ito.....	65	(d)
B	„ H. W. Dawson..	63	(a)
C	„ G. Heusser	59	(c)
D	„ J. Rebsamen	62	(c)

(a) First leg on cup and winner of spoon.
(b) Second leg on cup and winner of spoon.
(c) Third leg on cup and winner of spoon.
(d) Fourth leg on cup, cup won outright and promoted to A1 Class.

Monthly Golf Cup

January 17 and 18

18 HOLES MEDAL CLUB HANDICAP

J. W. Withington..	86 — 18		74
R. Brown	93 — 16		77
J. H. Little	88 — 10		78
W. S. Clay.....	84 — 5		79
F. C. Reynolds.....	84 — 4		80
D. M. Graham.....	88 — 8		80
K. W. Tribe.....	92 — 12		80

71 Cards taken out.

HARRIERS RUN TOMORROW

Members of the Shanghai Harriers Club will run off a seven mile cross country handicap, starting from the pavilion of Hongkew Park tomorrow at 3 o'clock.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

HE'S OUT WITH HIS STORM AND STRIFE TONIGHT— HE PROB'LY FERGETS LAS' NIGHT
'MEMBER HIM DOIN' A SHIMMY WITH JEAN THE COOK
GEE— HE HARDLY GAVE US A TUMBLE TONIGHT DID HE
HE WAS CALLIN' ME ANDY LAS NIGHT AN' I WUZ CALLIN' HIM HYMIE
YOU SEEM TO BE QUITE WELL KNOWN IN THIS OUT OF THE WAY ROAD HOUSE HYMAN
YES - YES THE BOYS HERE COME TO OUR PLACE FOR THEIR SHIRTS AND THINGS AND THINGS UH-
FEMININE RAZ
THAT'S WHAT YOU SAY
YES?
INDOOR SPORTS
TAKING THE STORM AND STRIFE OUT TO DINE AT A ROADHOUSE FORGETTING THAT YOU WERE THERE WITH A WILD GANG THE NIGHT BEFORE.

Passengers On China Coming On Other Boats

(Continued from Page 1)

were due to arrive at Nagasaki yesterday morning.

Though the cargo from the two forward holds of the vessel has been taken ashore, the gold and silver cargo had not been taken off the ship yesterday as the weather was too rough for lighterage operations and the China was not thought to be in any immediate danger. At that time, according to one message to Mr. J. P. Williams, Shanghai agent of the company, from Captain Lancaster of the China, the bilges in the double bottom of the vessel were dry.

ENGINES NOT DAMAGED

No note of alarm appears in any of the messages concerning the disaster and the fact that a number of these have been forwarded by radio from the ship itself indicates that no harm has been done to the ship's engines.

The exact hour of the accident and the manner in which it happened have not yet been learned here. What has been said in messages, however, indicates that the China was endeavoring to avoid collision with fishing craft in a narrow part of the channel leaving the harbor when she piled up on the reef.

The U. S. Transport, Great Northern, on its way to San Francisco from Manila was not far distant when the China ran aground and has been standing by to give whatever aid it could since then. One of Captain Lancaster's messages to the Shanghai agency says the China is ashore only about a hundred yards from the light house at the entrance of the harbor.

TO MAKE SURVEY

It is understood here that marine surveyors will make an immediate examination of the vessel and it is possible that the damage done may be found to be so slight as to permit the China to proceed on to Shanghai under her own power with the cargo still remaining aboard.

The passengers, who are being cared for at Nagasaki, are coming on in the first available vessels. Passage for many of them has been arranged on the steamer Yamashiro Maru, which sails from Nagasaki for Shanghai Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock and will probably arrive here Tuesday morning.

It is believed that the Yamashiro will also bring the delayed mails. The post office has not been told that the American mail would be trans-shipped to any particular boat and no definite information concerning the time of the arrival of this mail could be given.

The point at which the China went aground is said to be about two miles distant from the city of Nagasaki and no difficulty was encountered in the transfer of the passengers and their baggage to the city piers.

THE PASSENGER LIST

The complete list of passengers for Shanghai who left the China at Nagasaki follows:

Capt. H. G. Bateman, Mrs. Emma J. Bernard, Miss Barbara Bernard, Master Harry Bernard, Miss Leonora Bernard, Mr. J. E. Betley, Mr. T. M. Collester, Mrs. T. M. Collester, Mr. James H. Elder P., Lieut. D. F. J. Ellis, Mr. Vernon Ferry, Mrs. Vernon Ferry, Mrs. L. E. Fleming, Miss A. Goodman, Mrs. G. D. Gray, Miss Anna Gray, Capt. W. Hagen, Mrs. W. Hagen, Mr. V. Hardy, Mr. H. L. Harkness, Mr. J. C. Hawk, Mrs. J. C. Hawk, Miss Mary Hawk, Miss Jean Hawk, Master John C. Hawk, Jr., Capt. W. J. Hawkings, Mrs. Hawkings, Mr. J. E. Hines, Mrs. J. E. Hines, Miss Marie Hines, Mrs. Harold Holgate, Miss Holgate, Dr. D. L. Harning, Mrs. D. L. Harning, Mr. G. Jones, Mr. Chas. Fred Kelley, Mrs. Chas. F. Kelley, Mr. Daniel Kuhnle.

Lieut. A. C. Lambert, Mrs. A. C. Lambert, Mr. J. B. C. Lamburn, Capt. Charles Lewis, Mrs. Charles Lewis, Mr. John B. Lindsay, Mr. W. P. Loo, Mrs. W. P. Loo, Master Herbert Loo, Master Kenneth Loo, Miss Ruby Loo, Capt. L. W. MacKinnon, Mr. Joe Meredith, D. Managger, Capt. A. Mitchell, Mrs. A. Mitchell, Lieut. C. Morgan, Mr. H. Naftaly, Mr. H. Naftaly, Mr. H. Naftaly, Jr., Mr. Anthony Nollar, Mr. F. W. Potter, Mr. A. Schofield, Mrs. A. Schofield, Mr. G. Thomson, Mrs. G. Thompson and infant, Miss Margaret Thompson, Master Douglas Thompson, Dr. F. J. Wampler, Mrs. F. J. Wampler, Master Trueman Wampler, Mrs. Robert Ward, Mr. W. T. L. Way, Miss Lorna Way, Mr. P. D. Wilkinson, Mr. L. Y. Yeh.

For Hongkong—Lieut. R. K. Batcheler, Sir Arthur W. Brown, Lady Arthur W. Brown, Mr. E. A. Brown, Capt. F. L. Brown, Mr. Chew Lek Lauhasreski, Mr. R. I. Cousins, Miss E. Daab, Mr. Joe Gardner, Lieut. H. Green, Mr. N. A. Harper, Rev. L. M. Jacobs, Mrs. L. M. Jacobs and infant, Master D. L. Jacobs, Mr. H. McClaughry, Mrs. H. McClaughry, Mr. John R. McFie, Mrs. John R. McFie, Miss Amelia McFie, Miss Amelia McFie, Mr. Oscar T. McShane, Mr. A. C. Meredith, Miss Sarah E. Palmer, Mr. Axel M. Peterson, Lieut. G. Powell, Capt. E. B. Reed, Major Benbow Rowe, Mr. J. N. Sipser, Mr. Ray Smith, Mr. H. D. Wood, Mrs. H. D. Wood, Mr. Yap Kong-sun and Mr. W. T. Young.

The following passengers arrived at Yokohama on the China: Miss Mary R. Allen, Mr. Even Bogelund, Mr. E. Braude, Mrs. S. H. Brister, Lieut. N. Buckle, Mrs. A. L. Fenton, Mrs. M. Holcomb, Mr. Ernest A. Kilbourne, Mrs. Ernest A. Kilbourne, Capt. C. B. McClure, Mrs. C. B. McClure, Mr. O. Ruf, Consul Olaf Thommesen, Mrs. M. Wheeler, Mr. Hayden Williams.

Atlantic Flyer On China When Steamer Went Ashore

Sir Arthur W. Brown, the first man to cross the Atlantic in an airplane and winner of the London Times prize, was a passenger on the China to Nagasaki. He is en route to Hongkong with Lady Brown on a honeymoon trip around the world.

Sir Arthur was the navigator, in the Trans-Atlantic flight, of the British plane which made the first and only trip direct across the Atlantic, from St. Johns, Newfoundland, to Clifden, Ireland, in 15 hours and 57 minutes. The pilot on the trip was Captain Sir John Alcock, R. A. F., who was killed about a month ago in an aeroplane accident in France. Both men were knighted by King George shortly after the completion of the record flight.

SIR ARTHUR RETICENT

Although the only man living who has accomplished a direct flight across the Atlantic, the young aviator is very reticent and it was with difficulty that a newspaper reporter succeeded in getting him to say anything concerning the eventful journey from Newfoundland to Ireland in less than 16 hours.

He did, however, state that all the piloting was done by the late Captain Sir John Alcock and that this course was necessitated because he was kept busy taking bearings as to their whereabouts. He also said that he and his companion suffered some from the cold.

The knight-aviator is about 26 years old and has seen service in the war from the very beginning. He is tall and thin and most modest and unassuming in his manner and conversation.

Major C. B. McClure, of the famous Black Watch Regiment, and Mrs. McClure were Yokohama passengers. Major McClure and a party of nearly 200 men went over the top "Somewhere in France" and when they arrived at their destination there were but seven of the number left and and Major McClure was wounded by machine gun fire.

IN MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN

Captain M. D. Kerr and Captain C. S. Isbester were through the Mesopotamia campaign. Captain Kerr is a veteran having spent 28 years in the British service in China, Japan and Australia before the war with Germany.

One of his experiences during the war was to be aboard the ill fated river steamer P. D. 1 which, owing to frail construction, went to pieces in a storm on the Tigris River and more than half the crew drowned or died of exposure.

A second experience was on the P. D. 9 which was sent upon an expedition up the Indus River and also came to grief. After being churned around under the paddles of the boat he was rescued.

RIVALS JULIAN ELTINGE

Captain Thomas, who also has a war record that has gone down in history, "Did nothing worth mentioning." However his doings on the China have been noted and Dr. Jackson the popular surgeon of the China, is authority for the statement that Captain Thompson is the best bridge player that ever crossed the Pacific although he is an awful crab on the first bid.

In addition to his fame as a bridge player Captain Thomas is a keen rival of Julian Eltinge in the impersonation of the female sex. At the New Year's fancy dress ball, held on the China, he won first prize as Mrs. Grundy, and in addition, had a number of ardent admirers including Captain Lancaster and Surgeon Jackson.

Lieutenant Colonel Gray and Captain Hawkings had charge of the Chinese coolies in France and Captain Hawkings gave a very interesting stereoptican show during the voyage depicting the wonderful work of the Chinese in France.

Lieutenant W. F. Hook, who was on board the British dreadnaught Triumph when she was blown up at the Dardanelles, is a passenger for Hongkong.

A POPULAR PURSER

In addition to the British war heroes there were others, who according to statements of passengers, deserve more than passing mention. Purser E. R. Plummer whom they declare is the most popular purser on the Pacific, Miss Fussy Mutt, the mascot of the China, and Tait's Jazz Band.

The Jazzers are en route to Tientsin where they are under a year's contract to play at the Empire Cafe and every one on board was busy telling Yokohama people of what they had missed by not having the pleasure of hearing them play at the Grand Hotel.

Tait's Orchestra is under the direction of Mr. Joe Meredith and he, with Purser Plummer, staged an entertainment that passengers still talk about. The stars were: A Circus Spieler, Mr. Joe Meredith; A Ferocious (?) Animal, Miss I'M. A. Mutt; Snake Girl, Mr. Vernon Ferry; Wild Man From Liverpool, Mr. E. R. Plummer; The Bearded Lady, Mr. Ben Lindsay, and the Dancing Girls, Messrs Ferry and Kelly.

The performance was known as the Shimmyland Jazz Band and they gave a burlesque called the Famous Ringworm Brothers' American Circus Side Show.

OTHER PASSENGERS

Captain Herbert Ling is an aviator in the Chinese army en route to Shanghai.

Mr. D. H. Lawson, business manager and director of advertising of the Manila Daily Bulletin, is returning to Manila with his family.

Judge John R. R. McFie, of Alberquerque, New Mexico, wife and daughter are en route to Manila. Judge McFie is making his first trip to the Orient and is on a visit to his sons who are big planters in Mindanao in the Philippines.

Mrs. H. R. Bostwick, Miss Dorothy Bostwick and nurse are en route to Korea. Mr. Bostwick is vice-president of the Collbran-Bostwick Development Company and the Seoul Mining Company. Mrs. H. Lemmon a friend of Mrs. Bostwick is accompanying the Bostwicks. Mr. Bostwick met his family in Yokohama.

Mr. S. H. Somerton, editor and proprietor of Eastern Commerce and Mrs. Somerton returned to Yokohama.

Mrs. A. L. Fenton, wife of Mr. A. L. Fenton, manager of the same magazine, was also a passenger.

A PERFECT TRIP

Purser Plummer has reported that this trip of the China was the most interesting from the standpoint of pleasure and entertainment that the China has had.

Perfect weather marked the voyage until within three days of Yokohama when bad storms were encountered which caused the delay in arrival.

There was something doing every evening during the whole voyage, including music by Tait's orchestra, a New Year's celebration and a special program of sports for the 16 kiddies on board. Every one of the 16 received a prize.

The China carried 134 passengers in the cabin, 28 second class and 227 in the steerage. She had 1,034 tons of freight of which 250 tons were for Yokohama, a large part of which was scrap tin.

Music Department Has Program Today

American Woman's Club To Hear British Music This Afternoon

The Music Department of the American Woman's Club will meet this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Albert Tenney, 24 Whangpoo Road, at 5:15 o'clock. The program will be under the direction of Mrs. Max Cavanaugh and Mrs. Rodney Herrick and will follow a paper by Mrs. H. A. Wilbur on British instruments and instrumentalists.

The program follows:

Piano—
Three pieces....Balfour Gardiner
Mrs. Austin

Vocal—
Down In the Forest.....Ronald
Maytime ..... Cowdell
A May Morning.....Denza
Miss Chrissie Shepherd

Violin—
Salut d'Amour ..... Elgar
Mrs. Walker

Vocal—
The Valley of Silence..Cyril Scott
Blackbird's Song ....Cyril Scott
Mrs. Roland Hughes

Piano—
(a) Pierrot ..... Cyril Scott
(b) Shepherd's Hey....
Percy Grainger
Miss Mitchell

Violin—
(a) Shepherd's Dance
(b) Morris Dance
(From Henry VIII Suite by German)
Mrs. Walker.

KIANGWAN RACES

Entries for the Kiangwan races during the New Year meeting will close on Monday evening at 7 o'clock at the Clubhouse, 126 Bubbling Well Road.

HARD ON THE CHILDREN

The changes of season are trying periods for babies and young children. With one day warm and bright and the next day wet and chilly the little ones are especially liable to colds, cramp and colic.

It is of great importance at these dangerous seasons to look after the baby's stomach, neglect being so liable to lead to serious results. The digestion must be kept in good order, the bowels must be kept regular, if the little one's health and progress are to be safeguarded, and for this purpose there is nothing so good as Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy. These pleasant-tasting little Tablets sweeten the stomach, regulate the bowels, break up colds and make baby thrive. They are guaranteed and this guarantee is backed by a Government Analyst's certificate to contain not the slightest particle of opiate, narcotic, or other injurious drug, and to be equally harmless and helpful to the youngest infant as to the child of 8 years old and more.

Baby's Own Tablets have been successfully used for years in Canada, the United States and elsewhere as a remedy for infantile indigestion, colic, constipation, simple fever, diarrhoea, colds and worms. They make teething easy, quickly bring natural soothing sleep to pain-racked infants and prove their efficacy from the first dose. Obtainable from chemists, also from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Roads, Shanghai, at 60 cents the vial, post free.

ITALIAN MINERAL TABLE WATER
"CLAUDIA"
The Water that made Rome famous and saved hundreds from dysentery and typhus.
CLERICI, BEDONI & CO.
Import Dept.
17, Museum Road. Telephone: C. 4707.

ROSENSTOCK'S
ANNUAL DIRECTORY
AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTEER
OF CHINA
COVERING
AMOY — ANTUNG — CANTON — CHANGCHUN — CHANGSHA — CHEFOO — CHINGKIANG — CHINWANGTAO — CHUNGKING — DAIREN — HANGCHOW — HANKOW — HARBIN — HOIHOW — HONGKONG — ICHANG — KIUKIANG — LUNGKOW — MACAO — MOUKDEN — NANKING — NEWCHWANG — NINGPO — PAKHOI — PEKING — PORT ARTHUR — SHANGHAI — SHASI — SOOCHOW — SWATOW — TIENTSIN — TONGKU — TSINANFU — TSINGTAO — WEIHAIWEI — WENCHOW — WUCHOW — WUHU — YOCHOW
CONTAINING
A COMPLETE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BUSINESS FIRMS AND PERSONEL, A DIRECTORY OF THE MUNICIPAL OFFICERS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, MISSIONS AND MEMBERS, CLUBS AND ASSOCIATIONS, THE FOREIGN RESIDENTS OF EACH CITY,
A CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF THE PRINCIPAL TRADE CENTRES AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ALL FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN CHINA
TOGETHER WITH
A COMMERCIAL GAZETTEER
AN ABRIDGED HISTORY AND GENERAL TRADE REPORT OF CHINA
A DESCRIPTION AND TRADE REPORT OF EACH CITY
A LIST OF AMERICAN & EUROPEAN MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS
Shanghai Section now being compiled. Information of all Firms, Clubs, Associations, etc. published gratis.
New Firms should apply for forms to the Publication Office for China,
22 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

WORTHY OF ITS NAME
Wellington THE UNIVERSAL PIPE
"Wellington" Pipes of various shapes and sizes are preferred by veteran smokers because they uphold a reputation of "Pipe perfection."
The "Wellington" is worthy of its name. It has never been equalled in quality or popularity.
Made of genuine French briar, it "breaks in" sweet and mellow, and like all good pipes, its flavour improves with age.
Ask your tobacconist to show you "Wellingtons." You will find your favorite in the assortment, at suitable prices.
WD C TRADE MARK
WM. DEMUTH & CO., New York, U.S.A.
World's Largest Pipe Manufacturers

The Ault & Wiborg (Shanghai) Co.
Manufacturers of:
LETTER PRESS INKS
LITHO INKS
OFFSET INKS
LITHO SUPPLIES
BRONZE POWDERS
CARBON PAPERS
TYPEWRITER RIBBONS
ANILINE DYES
DRY COLOURS
CARBON BLACKS
Agents for:
MIEHLE PRESSES
SCOTT OFFSET PRESSES
SCOTT NEWS PRESSES
SCOTT LITHO PRESSES
U.P.M. BRONZING MACHINE
SEYBOLD PAPER CUTTERS
SEYBOLD EMBOSSERS
CHAMPION PAPER CO.
37 Canton Road, Shanghai.
Hongkong Branch, 19 Ice House St.

COFFEE
Contains: CAFFEINE 1 5 gr. TANNIN 2.4 gr.
VS.
INSTANT POSTUM
Contains: NEITHER CAFFEINE, TANNIN, OR ANY OTHER HARMFUL DRUG.
Any analytical chemist can prove by analysis, that coffee contains two harmful drugs—
Caffeine—an alkaloid that irritates the heart, liver and kidneys, and upsets the nerves.
Tannin—a drug which produces an astringent action upon the tissues of the stomach and bowels.
But the greatest test of all is made in thousands of homes where it is daily proven by personal experience that headaches, biliousness, indigestion, heart irritation and nervousness are very often caused by coffee drinking.
An ordinary cup of coffee contains about 2½ grains of caffeine, and 2-2/5 grains of tannin.
Some coffee concerns have tried in various ways—without much success—to rid coffee of its caffeine, because they know its harmful effects. Now they are agitated because people are objecting to the presense of tannin in coffee—the same element (but obtained from bark) that is used to tan leather.
The simple, easy way out of coffee troubles is to quit this harmful beverage and use the pure food-drink
INSTANT POSTUM
It is absolutely free from these drugs or any harmful substance. Made only from prime wheat (roasted) and a small percent of molasses. Instant Postum contains the rich, nutritious values of the grain—is a genuine food-drink.
Instant Postum—a soluble powder. A teaspoonful stirred in a cup of hot water, with cream and sugar, makes a delightful beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.
The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.
—sold by grocers everywhere.
REPRESENTATIVES IN CHINA
MULLER, PHIPPS & HODGES
38, Kiangse Road, Shanghai.

US BOYS — Skinny's Brains Are Rattling — By McNamara

VAN WILL BE ALL THRU BEIN' ILL IN HIS SAM-ATARIUM" IN ABOUT A COUPLA DAYS, SHRIMP!
HUH?
WHATCHA TELLIN' ME FER?
WELL I JUST THOUGHT MEBBE YOUD LIKE TO KNOW, YOU KNOW
WHAT RIGHT ARE YOU GOT TO THINK?
OH SOMETIMES I THINK I CAN THINK, SO I THINK DON'T YOU THINK?
TOM McNAMARA

BOOBY HATCH — He Evidently Is An Accomplished Player — By Berndt

JUST COME TO THINK OF IT I NEED SOME MUSIC FOR MY PIANO!
YESSIR-I JUST GOT SOME MUSIC IN FRESH TODAY-THE LATEST THING IN SONGS—
NEW SONG - HIT - WHAT GOOD IS ALIMONY ON A LONESOME NIGHT?
HERE'S CLASSIC- FOR TWENTY FIVE CENTS
HAS ANYBODY HERE SEEN KELLY?
TRY THIS ON YOUR PIANO
OH I'M FURTHER ADVANCED THAN THAT-WHY LAST WEEK I PLAYED A PIECE THAT COST FIFTY CENTS. HAVEN'T YOU GOT SOMETHING FOR ABOUT A DOLLAR?
MY WIFE EATS WHAT IS RIGHT, AND I EAT WHAT IS LEFT
BY PROF. SPOOF
BERNDT

OVER HERE! — By Callahan

POP HAS GOT TO TAKE SOME TONIC. BUT IN ORDER TO DO SO HE MUST OPEN THE BOTTLE.
HOW CAN I DRINK THIS WITHOUT IT BEING OPEN?
WHAT DID I DO WITH THAT BOTTLE OPENER?
DON'T ASK DAD.
BROWN DERBY
WHY DON'T YOU BREAK THE NECK OFF!
HE HAS A NECK BUT THERE'S NOTHIN ON IT.
CALAMITY JANE
BY THE TIME HE GETS IT OPEN, HE WON'T NEED IT.
LOVE IS HON AND DEARIE'S TONIC, BUT THEY GET WORSE INSTEAD OF BETTER.
POP WAS TOLD TO KEEP THE BOTTLE IN A COOL PLACE SO HE'D BETTER NOT GET HOT HEADED.
IF THE TONIC'S AS STRONG AS THAT CORK, IT'LL BE A CORKER.
POP MIGHT GET WELL IF HE FOLLOWS THE DOCTORS ORDERS, AND KEEPS THE BOTTLE TIGHTLY CLOSED.
COMEDIAN
AW SHUT UP
HATTIE'S TONIC IS SPRING HATS. OOOH:
IF THE MISSUS TRIES TO REMOVE A CORK FROM A BOTTLE BY BIT S - DON'T TRY TO STOPPER (STOP HER)
HOW GOOD IS A TONIC?
OL' JOHN DON'T
IF YOUNG NUISANCE GETS HOLD OF VIOLA THE CAT SHE'LL NEED A HAIR TONIC.
"BLUBBER"

WHAT WOMAN NEEDS

above all things are Health and Happiness. These are the true Woman's Rights! Every woman is entitled to them. Dame Nature intended her daughters to be healthy in body and happy in mind. Any woman conscious of pain and trouble which she feels might be removed will be well advised to make careful enquiry as to the cause. If it is found—as indeed is frequently the case—that a disordered digestion is giving rise to ill-health and the consequent depression of spirits, medicine of the right sort will doubtless soon set matters right. But it must be of the right sort. Beecham's Pills are to be strongly recommended for woman's needs. They may be taken with perfect confidence for derangements of the digestive organs, including such unpleasant ailments as sick-headache, biliousness, flatulence, constipation and the lassitude and worries often incidental to her sex. Every woman may get nearer to Health and Happiness by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

"THE BEAUTY"

CIGARETTES

EVERY CONNOISSEUR ENJOYS THE BEAUTY

WHY NOT YOU?

Agents: Sincere Co., Wing On Co., M. Y. San Co., Nanking Road.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO., LTD.

CHEFOO ALUMNI HOLDS REUNION

Will Erect Memorial Hall To Honor 38 Who Fell In World War

A successful social reunion of the Chefoo Schools Association was held last night in Union Church Hall. Over 60 attended. Resolution was passed to erect a $8,000 memorial hall in Chefoo in honor of the 38 former students who fell in the world war.

Mr. F. McCarthy, principal of the Boys' Schools in Chefoo, presided. In his speech he said the object of the meeting was to reorganise the Shanghai branch along the same lines as those in London, Scotland, North America and Australia.

Mr. Hardman, after emphasising the necessity of reorganisation, proposed that a committee be appointed to formulate plans for the reorganisation of the Shanghai section. The committee consists of Mr. McCarthy, Mrs. Knight, principal of the Girls' School, Chefoo; Miss Blackmore, principal of the preparatory school, Chefoo; Mr. George Rendall, secretary; Mr. E. Hardman, treasurer; Mrs. Douglas and Miss Broomhall of Shanghai.

The names of the 38 who were killed in the war were then read while the assembly stood. It was suggested that a Memorial hall be erected in Chefoo in memory of the brave. Mr. Arthur Taylor was asked to make a statement on the hall and said that $8,000 would be required. As there is already $3,000 in cash in the treasury, former students of the schools will be asked to subscribe to the remaining $5,000.

Several musical numbers were rendered and refreshments were served.

German Red Cross Penetrates Russia To Assist Prisoners

(Reuter's Service)

Berlin, January 18.—The Deutsche Allegmeine Zeitung denies that a German Commission has gone to Moscow, but says that German Red Cross representatives have gone to the interior of Russia to assist German prisoners of war.

ITALIAN RAILWAY MEN GO ON STRIKE

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 21.—A Turin message states that the Italian railwaymen have gone on strike. The strike is practically general in North and Central Italy, while in the South the movement failed.

The Catholic organisations all over Italy refused to join the movement. This has enabled the Government with the help of troops to ensure the running of a few main line trains. The Government has taken very strong measures.

A state of siege has been proclaimed in the large towns. All motor and bicycle traffic is prohibited. The most stringent orders have been given for the suppression of sabotage.

A meeting was held in the Chamber of Deputies to discuss means of fighting the strike. The Deputies decided to support the Government's strong attitude.

St. John's Host To American Sailors

Thirty American sailors were shown the hospitality of St. John's University under direction of Professor C. F. Ramer yesterday. The boys first toured the campus and buildings. A hot basket ball game followed in the new gymnasium between the College team and the team of U.S.S. Wilmington with a score of 34 to 32 in favor of the latter.

The players were:

St. Johns		Wilmington
Koo	Center	Wells
Tyau	R.F.	Keeton and Holahan
Neng	L.F.	Olsen
Tsung	R.G.	Lawler
Daung	L.G.	Strahan

It was anybody's game to the last minute. The "dock force" beat up the "black gang," both of the Wilmington, in a basse ball game to the tune of 5 to 4.

Delightful refreshments of coffee, sandwiches, cakes and doughnuts were served to the boys. Mrs. J. W. Nichold and Mrs. M. P. Walker acted as hostesses of the occasion.

After a hike to the carline the crowd returned on a special car furnished by the Navy Y.M.C.A.

Spice In Liberal Club Dinner

London Newspaper Men And Politicians Find Private Thrills In Farewell Banquet To A. G. Gardiner Recently 'Resigned' From The Daily News Editorship

By K. Walter

London, Nov. 17 (by mail).—There was more than appeared on the surface, or in the press, in the National Liberal Club's farewell party to A. G. Gardiner on the eve of his departure to America. There was spice in it for politicians as well as newspaper men. The event celebrated two great family quarrels of English Liberalism; one has been going on for some months in the back office of the great Liberal organ, the Daily News, of which Mr. Gardiner until recently has been editor for eighteen years; the other began in the National Liberal Club when its two most prominent members, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Asquith, came into political conflict at the end of 1916.

The Gardiner party was first planned as a reunion of his personal friends. Mr. Asquith, being one of them, was invited to take the chair. The announcement was posted in the Club, members being allowed to bring guests. A few days later the head of an agonised secretary appeared above a mass of unanswered applications to announce that no guests could be entertained and that the list was closed.

Gossip had done its work. Those behind the scenes knew that there had been another of those internal newspaper controversies such as recently forced Robert Donald out of the editorship of the Daily Chronicle, although in the case of the Daily News there had been no change of proprietorship. The Daily News is owned by the Cadbury family, the famous cocoa magnates, famous also as champions of Liberalism. Henry Cadbury one of the sons of George Cadbury, is general manager of the News. Without going behind the scenes it had been obvious to careful readers of the News that there were divided opinions in the editorial offices. This was a novelty in a paper renowned for its consistency of policy as much as for the independent character of its editor. It was clearly wobbling in its views regarding the future of the Liberal party, and particularly the future of Mr. Lloyd George. It never went in for the kind of attacks on the Prime Minister in which the Northcliffe press indulged for a time; Gardiner's methods are not sensational. But it had steadily maintained a policy of critical opposition to the coalition government, the only London paper voicing the opinions of the independent Liberals. After Robert Donald's fall, Gardiner was the only powerful anti-Lloyd George editor in London.

Then came his "resignation" from the editorial chair once occupied by Dickens. It might have caused less talk if the Cadburys had had another editor ready to take his place. But weeks went by, and still at the time of writing no editor has accepted the appointment; one at least to whom it was offered is known to have demanded as his price an absolutely "free hand" in policy, which is just what rumor says had been withdrawn from Mr. Gardiner.

Henry Cadbury was one of the 500 members present at the dinner. He has not revealed what were his feelings on hearing the speaker's warmly praise and the audience loudly applaud the policy of his former editor. Mr. Asquith and J. A. Spender, editor of the Westminster Gazette, were the principal speakers. They represented the retirement of Mr. Gardiner as a political and professional calamity.

This was spice for the many London newspaper men and journalists present, for the independence of the press in the face of the growing influence and interference of absentee proprietors is giving Fleet Street bad dreams these nights. The English editor has enjoyed many privileges in the past, including the legal recognition that he cannot be dismissed from his post without six months notice, and the "free hand" is still among the most cherished traditions of the profession.

Political interest in the evening was, however, even greater than this professional interest. For months it had been an almost daily speculation among members as to how the membership of the club (which is essentially a political club) was divided between Lloyd George and Asquith. Lloyd George's full length portrait still hangs in the place of honor in the large dining room. His membership has never been questioned. But there had not previously been any club event that would give an opportunity for the measurement of forces. There were members who bitterly denounced Lloyd George on every private occasion; but there were others who strongly upheld him. Knowledge was general that Gardiner's resignation had "something to do with" his unabated criticism of Lloyd George; added to this, the chairmanship of Mr. Asquith gave the affair the definite color of an anti-Lloyd George demonstration. Possibly a number of Georgeites stayed away; there were very few there; their only attempt of protest against one of Asquith's mild references to controversial politics was hardly heard.

Whenever the subject used to be raised the estimate of forces in the club was always that they were about equally divided; observant old members today put their estimate at about three or four to one against Lloyd George. And there was no doubt about the heartiness of Asquith's welcome or the relish with which every guarded reference he made to the strained political situation was applauded. When he said, "I have been in public life nearly thirty-five years and I do not think it is yet over," there was an ovation that reminded one more of an American political meeting than of anything in London club life. There was no mistaking the anti-Lloyd George ring of those and other cheers.

"But," the wise old members tell the hasty young ones, "remember that Lloyd George is still a Liberal while he is a member of this club, and so long as he remains a Liberal he has only to walk in at these doors, and tell us he is free, to be at home again."

Obituary

Mrs. Anne Urquhart Turner
(Reuter's Service)

London, Jan. 15.—The death is announced of Mrs. Anne Urquhart Turner, the well-known Amoy missionary.

Millions In Booze On Sinking Ship Just Out Of N.Y.

(American Press Wireless)

Boston, January 17.—The British steamer Yarmouth with a cargo of liquor valued at two million dollars bound from New York for Havana has wirelessed that she is in a sinking condition. It is stated that she listed heavily to starboard when she cleared yesterday, owing to extreme haste in loading.

Yarn Profit Reports Misleading To Date

(Reuter's Service)

London, Jan. 20.—Several members of the Sub-Committee investigating the price of wool have issued a statement inviting the public to await the report of the Sub-Committee. They point out that no investigation has yet been begun regarding the cost of production and distribution of yarns and the profits arising therefrom. It is therefore suggested that any reports on yarn profits are only guess work and therefore misleading.

Cotton Strike In Bombay Unchanged

(Reuter's Service)

Bombay, January 8.—The situation arising out of the strike of cotton mill hands is unchanged. The strikers as a body have not yet formulated definite demands.

The mill-owners association announces that as the mill hands struck without notice, no wages will be paid during the strike.

JAPANESE DIET MEETS

(Reuters Pacific Service)

Tokio, January 22.—The Diet reassembled today. Important speeches were delivered by Mr. Hara, the Premier and Viscount Uchida, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

PHONE WEST 189

FORD HIRE SERVICE

$3 per hour $1 20-minutes

77 ROUTE VALLON

Throw Physic To The Dogs

This is the utterance of one of the greatest brains the world has known, and is now virtually endorsed by the best physicians of modern times

The dictum of the doctors of the day is

DIET *NOT* DRUGS

If your diet is wrong the best of drugs will not ease you. A business man cannot do good work after a heavy meal; the average tiffin takes 4 or 5 hours to digest, robbing the brain and higher nerve-centres of much of the blood and nerve energy, as that the brain is unable to work at its usual level efficiency. Don't "do yourselves" too well at your mid-day meal.

Acting on medical advice we have decided to offer our patrons a tiffin which will be a benefit to both their health and pockets.

OUR

75 Cents Tiffin

Will consist of a good nourishing Soup, a Chop or Steak from the Grill with vegetables, Bread, Butter, Cheese and Coffee.

Try this for a few days and see how much better you will feel and how efficient will be your work

CAFE PARISIEN

THE HOME OF ARTISTIC JAZZ MUSIC AND NON-CONTRACT CATERING

F. DAVIES,
Managing Director.

FILL FLOWING CUP HIGH IN ST. LOUIS

Street Car Passengers Laden With Jugs And Bottles Of Whisky

DECANTERS BACK ON BARS

Decision Of Judge Released 50,780 Gallons, 100,300 More To Follow

St. Louis, December 6.—Intoxicants were sold freely in St. Louis today following the order of Federal Judge Faris yesterday temporarily restraining the United States District Attorney and the Collector of Internal Revenue from interfering with the sale of such beverages.

Thousands of gallons of whisky and wines were disposed of, and it was a common sight to see persons boarding street cars with large earthen jugs and bundles of quart bottles.

Whisky at wholesale brought from $17 to $23 a gallon, according to the proof, and saloons sold drinks at 20 to 50 cents each, "pour it yourself." Bottled goods retailed at an average of $10 a quart.

It was the first time since July 1, when war-time prohibition became effective, that whisky and wine decanters appeared on bars here. There was no whispering to bartenders and patrons entered saloons and openly ordered what they desired.

Saloon and hotel men swarmed to distilleries and carried away stocks in almost very imaginable vehicle. Residents of rural districts in Eastern Missouri rushed to St. Louis to replenish their stocks.

Judge Faris's decision immediately released 50,780 gallons of tax-paid whisky, valued at $475,000. Plaintiffs in the suits, it was said, have 100,300 gallons stored in bonded warehouses that, according to the decision, must be released immediately on payment of the Government tax.

U.S.S. California Launched At Mare Island Shipyard

Launching of U.S.S. California & Mrs. Zane.
INTERNATIONAL

The superdreadnought California, the largest vessel ever built on the Pacific Coast, was launched recenty at the Mare Island Navy Yard Despite the precautions taken by naval experts to check the momentum of the giant vessel as it slid down the ways, it plunged 200 feet across the channel between Mare Island and Vallejo, smashed into the piling of the Vallejo pier and stuck in the mud for thirty-five minutes. It was pulled off by tugs. Mrs. Randolph T. Zane, daughter of Governor W. D. Stephens, of California, and widow of one of California's heroes of the war, acted as sponsor.

GERMANSBUILDING NEW WAR MACHINE

Gen. Dobrjansky Sees In Courland Operations Plans To Surprise World

OPENLY AID BOLSHEVIKI

Domination Of Russia And Flouting Of Entente Said To Be Aim

New York, December 12.—The Soviet Government in Russia will fall only when the moral support of its well-wishers in this country and in other countries ceases. This is the opinion of General A. N. Dobrjansky, who, under General Judenitch, commanded the Volunteer People's army on the northwestern front of Russia, and who arrived in America on Wednesday, bringing a warning of German intrigue with which, he said, that country was planning to surprise the world.

General Dobrjansky expects to visit Washington and to lay before the Secretary of State affairs as they now exist in Russia, especially as they deal with Germany's choice of Courland as a place for fostering Bolshevism, although feigning to fight it.

However, he said, Bolshevism seemed to be waning in Russia, giving as an example the fact that 20,000 men forcibly mobilised into the Red Guards had deserted at one time and joined the anti-Bolshevik forces in the northwestern army. This took place, General Dobrinsky declared, only twenty miles from Petrograd, in the towns of Gatchina, Tsarskoe-Selo, and Krusnia-Selo. With the enlistment of these men the White Guards on the northwestern frontier now numbered 30,000, he said, and General Judenitch was occupied with reorganising this army.

When asked as to the advisability of America lifting the blockade from Soviet Russia, as urged by radicals in this country, General Dobrjansky said America was in a bad way because of unrest caused by the Bolsheviki. If the doors of Russia were thrown open, he asserted, it would mean that more anarchists, and, as he frequently called the Bolsheviki, more criminals, would come here. Serious-thinking people of other countries would say if America lifted the blockade that we were supporting Soviet Russia, he argued.

"As far back as November, 1918, immediately on the signing of the armistice," he said, "the central organisation of the Whites, in view of the continued relations of the Germans and their agents, the leaders of Bolshevism in Russia, directed all their energies toward throwing light upon the German policy in the Baltic States.

"The Whites have had a network of persons, belonging to all political and social circles, laborers and peasants included, working, without thought of gain and forgetful of self, under the bullets of the Bolsheviki and the Germans. Thanks to this organisation, the command of the northwestern army has been kept exactly informed of all the measures of the Germans and has had accurate information about their organisations in the heart of the Bolshevist headquarters.

"Thanks to this organisation and the enormous amount of information, partly documentary, thus received by the staff of the northwestern army, it has been possible to trace with accuracy all the pernicious enterprises of the Germans. The object of these enterprises is to split Russia permanently from the Entente and to bring her, through the knowledge possessed by Germany of the conditions of life in Russia, into a state of slavery, subjected to the political and economic overlordship of Germany.

"The northwestern command has established with absolute clearness, by documents, the fact that the Germans are trying to found in Courland a nucleus of armed German forces with which not only Russia but the Allies must settle accounts in the future. Since the hour when they signed the armistice the Germans have been working with feverish haste and in the organised, accurate, and well-thought-out manner peculiar to them, to set up a counterpoise to the conditions of the armistice. They have chosen Courland as territory bordering on Germany and yet beyond its frontiers for assembling their army, organising their material and supply departments, arsenals and even commissary stations. On this enterprise they have been expending the last remnants of their cash.

"The whole enterprise had for its purpose two objects—to save a part of the war supplies needed for their plans from being handed over to the Allies under the armistice, and to camouflage this peculiar mobilisation under the alleged need to fight Bolshevism, which was supposed to be threatening East Prussia.

"In fulfillment of the second point the Germans, employing an enormous number of their special agents, began a wide propaganda in the German language, which is understood in Courland, urging the population to join them in fighting the disintegrating influence of Bolshevism, invited the people of Courland to take service in the ranks of the forces formed by them, and at the same time they carried on an intensified agitation against the Entente, emphasising especially that help against Bolshevism could come only from the Germans. Their own Germans were mollified by the promise that on their taking up Russian nationality they would receive grants of land at the expense of the large landed proprietors, the barons of Courland, and they pointed out that this method, thanks to the German law of dual nationality, would in no wise be in contradiction to the interests of German policy.

"It is plainly proved by documentary evidence that the Germans recognise as their greatest peril the awakening national conscience which is urging all the enlightened White elements, true to their obligations to their allies, to join the White Army. It is this which is compelling the Germans to give support to Bolshevism in Russia as a means of destroying the White Army and providing a counterpoise to the active assistance which the Entente, chiefly France and England, is giving us."

In confirmation of this General Dobrjansky advanced the following statements:

"In the ranks of the Red Army up to the present time there are German officers sent thither by Germany. Time and again such officers have been killed on the front of the northwestern army. Up to the present day there are in the staff of the Northern Commune representatives of the German General Staff. Two Bolshevist submarines at Kronstadt are under the command of German officers and parts of the crews of these submarines are Germans. In July and August spare parts were sent to the Bolsheviki for Fokker airplanes, some of which had fallen into the hands of the Bolsheviki as trophies of the former Russian Army and others delivered to them in the time of Count Mirbach's sojourn in Russia.

"Under pressure from the Entente Germany has had recourse to a less obvious method of filling her Courland army in a way that is less severe on Germany, already in need of work hands. They now filter into its ranks Russian prisoners of war, using various sorts of pressure upon the soldiers, worn by the long sufferings of German prison camps. They promise all sorts of future blessings, and for the present equip them with good clothes boots, and bread, and filter them into the Courland army.

"Trains with Russian prisoners of war on their way to Courland are divided into two sorts. One kind carries men who have declared willingness to enter the German Army. These men get full equipment, freedom on the journey, are well fed at all halts, and on arrival in Courland are sent into the ranks. Trains of men who demand to be sent to the northwestern army of Russians are of another sort. They carry men clad in rags in wagons under lock and key. These men receive no food whatever throughout the journey. In the first days of September seventeen corpses were taken out of one of these latter trains at Mitau. The Northern Command made this the basis of a protest to the Allied Missions. It is also a fact that in a German airship, which was forced to descend in Bessarabia the Rumanians found a large amount of money from the Huns to Soviet Russia and incriminating papers.

"All these facts ought to suffice to open the eyes of the Entente to Germany's efforts. Only by carrying out our plans, with the economic and financial help of our allies, can Russia give peace to the world and enable it to reap the fruits of victory over Germany. And Russia, it must be remembered, represents one-sixth of the globe, with the best and most enlightened part of her population paralysed by war and the Bolsheviki. She must otherwise fall into the hands of Germany, thus providing her with a source on which to draw for payment of her war expenses, an object of future exploitation and a means of annulling all the gains of the Allies and the fruits of their victory."

LIBEL SUIT COSTS $1,100

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Peking, January 22.—In the case of the North China Star versus Rasmussen the British Supreme Court at Tientsin this morning after hearing Counsel awarded costs to defendant. It is understood that the costs will amount roughly to $1,100.

Empress Of Asia Sailing Tomorrow

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services liner, the Empress of Asia, will arrive at Woosung tomorrow noon and leaves for Vancouver tomorrow night. The tender conveying inward passengers may be expected to reach the Municipal Jetty at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The tender with outward passengers and mails will leave the Municipal Jetty at 5 o'clock.

Mail to go on the Empress of Asia must be in the American post office not later than 1 o'clock in the afternoon Saturday for registered mail and not later than 2 o'clock for ordinary.

Far Eastern News Notes

Haiho Is Navigable But Has No Ships

The Tientsin Evening News of January 16 says:

Although the river is open and perfectly navigable the shipping of the port has practically come to a standstill. The Harbor Master reports good tides and a depth of 14 to 15 feet on the bar at high water.

The Harbor Master personally inspected the Haiho at Taku yesterday and reports that there is considerable ice but free and unpacked. The Ice Breakers are more than able to cope with accumulations and are working steadily.

Tokio Is Giving Free Treatment Of Flu

The Japan Advertiser of January 15 says: The great rapidity and virulence with which the influenza epidemic has been spreading in Tokio during the last week or so and the increasing rate of mortality, have alarmed the municipal authorities who have decided to adopt every measure calculated to be effective in combating the further spread of the disease.

The municipality proposes to give serum treatment to 150,000 people free of charge and the necessity of wearing masks and other preventive measures will be impressed on the people by means of the distribution of circulars and of cinema show.

Korean-Japanese Marriage Arrangements Go Forward

The Japan Advertiser of January 11 says: Prince Kon, son of the late Emperor of Korea and an officer in the Japanese Army, is busy just now learning how to be married according to the Ogasawara ceremony. He is being taught how to walk, where to stand, when to sit down and what to say by Mrs. Shigako Murata, an expert in the forms of the elaborate Ogasawara ritual and who is the teacher of ceremonies at the Peers' School.

The Princess Masako Nashimoto, whom the Korean Prince will wed on February 20, is also being drilled by Mrs. Murata in her share of the ceremony.

Papers In Canton Report Big Silk Crop

The Canton Times of Jan. 15 says: It is reported in the vernacular press that the present season's silk crop is the best yield in the last ten years, and that a brisk demand for raw silk from foreign markets is being developed. Many orders have been placed by local and Hongkong export firms, and the Shuntak producers are reaping good profits.

Chinese From America Pay Heavy Fines For Firearms

The South China Morning Post of January 15 says: The Police searchers had a very strenuous time when the s.s. Nanking arrived from America on Tuesday. The ship carried a number of Chinese passengers seven of whom were found to possess arms without permits. They were brought before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy and fines ranging from $100 to $600 were imposed.

Japanese Banks In Harbin Get Control Of Money Mart

From the Peking Leader of January 12: Since the outbreak of the rouble crisis in Harbin, the money market of that port has become exceedingly dull, and the native banks have been so short of capital that loans have been extremely scarce. On the other hand the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications have been holding a strict policy concerning loans on account of their connection with the financial market. No store with a capital below a certain sum would be advanced with a loan even if there should be security. While matters were going on under such prevailing circumstance the different Japanese banks have lost no opportunity in furnishing the merchants with money on the hypothecation of real estate; so that within three months, more than one half of the real estate held as securities against loans had fallen into Japanese hands. This naturally increased the circulation of yen notes in the market and the expansion of Japanese trade. Thus, not only the money market of Manchuria is now under Japanese sway, but fears are entertained that the question of territorial rights will crop up in the near future. In view of such unfavorable conditions, the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications will relax their restrictions in the matter of furnishing loans to merchants having real estate as security.

Japanese Ladies Give Freely To Leper Home

From the Japan Chronicle of January 9:

During the last week of 1919 some Japanese ladies of Kobe sent through Mrs. Ariyoshi, the sum of Y.4,230 to the "Daily Bread League" of Miss Riddell's Leper Hospital in Kumamoto. Eleven years ago when this Daily Bread League was started among Miss Riddell's private friends, Y20 was sufficient to provide the food for the whole Hospital for one day. But as Y20 is no longer sufficient to meet the cost for a day, it was suggested that perhaps 365 Japanese ladies could be found, kind enough and able to spare Y20 for a day once every year, and so help to meet the greatly increased cost of maintenance by the institution of a Japanese Daily Bread League. Since the suggestion was made nothing further was heard, until the cheque for Y4,230 arrived, representing eight Japanese ladies who have endowed days (Y400 each) and thirty-four who have become Annual Subscribers of Y.20 each. The remainder being made up of donations to the League.

Mrs. Kajima (the Mayoress) and Mrs. Muto largely assisted Mrs. Ariyoshi in her successful endeavor.

Passengers Arrived

Per C. N. s.s. Ichang from Hongkong: Capt. Northcombe, Messrs. A. J. Payne, W. Milward.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano Maru from Japan:: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Still, Mrs. A. Marcs and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Gogate, Mrs. E. W. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hodge, Lieut. R. Gentime, Misses S. Schwartz, Ling, Messrs. P. L. Spence, W. J. Legge, W. G. Perry, L. V. Gogate, R. Gaimchow, W. W. Haag, S. Howard, Ronze, T. Theen.

Per M.M. s.s. Scharnhorst from Marseilles: Mrs. Henning, Mrs. Dénange, Mrs. Rondon, Mrs. A'Auxion de Ruffe, Mrs. Costa, Messrs. Demongeot, Chen Lu Chen, Shen Chen-yue, Moreliezas, le Pere Guilloux, le Comte Jeziersky, Mr. and Mrs. Jacquot and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Chollot and family; from Singapore: Messrs. J. E. Geinemeter, Hofman Walter, Emile Courvoisier, Louis Gallet; from Saigon: Mrs. Moline and 2 children, Mrs. Peters, Messrs. J. Williams; Vene, Sarthon and daughter; Merigot and daughter; from Hongkong: Messrs. L'Auxion de Ruffe, Habib.

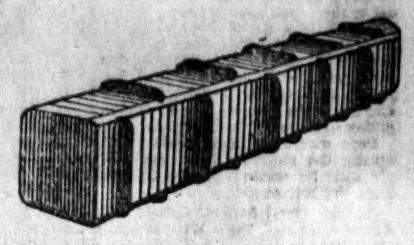
Per M.M. s.s. Porthos from Marseilles: Mr. and Mrs. Lou and family, Mrs. Grosjean, Mr. and Mrs. Pature, Gen. and Mrs. Pan Pas Tchao, Mrs. Moller and infant, Miss Moller, Mr. and Mrs. Codt, Mrs. Picard Destelain, Capt. Rogues, Miss Yuvet, Gen. Liou Wang Wer, Messrs. Philippot, Liang, Kiou, J. A. Mollet, Poisat, Pontel, Curtat, S. E. C. T. Wang, Guo, Saneoarnet; from Saigon: Mr. and Mrs. Brossard Yean; from Haiphong: Mr. E. Bonsgine; from Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Fontaine, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Rean, Mr. and Mrs. Reynard, Mr. and Mrs. Blida, Rev. Fathers Jonson, Ampt and Teysen, Mrs. A. Wang Mon Tas and 2 infants, Mr. and Mrs. Rilian Wang Munliang, Mrs. and Miss Perry and infant, Mrs. Blackburn and 2 infants, Messrs. Z. L. Puo, H. Picard Destelay, Gou Yu Ou, Ch. Marth, Loscila, Chew Chnai Sang and boy, J. B. Tong, Tchou, Sem Liang, Thou, Liou Shen, Saurs, Bouillet, Reynard, Briand, Pufiho, MacHugh.

Steele Suit Called In American Court

A suit filed against the American Trading Company by Mr. A. Tilton Steele, an accountant, involving a claim for $32,075 which has been in the United States District court since last July will be called for hearing this morning before Judge Charles S. Lobingier. Mr. Steele alleges in his complaint that he entered into a contract with the company to act as its chief accountant at Shanghai for a period of three years and was to be paid within the period not less than G.$10,000 at an exchange rate of 55 cents gold to the tael and 72 tael cents to the Mexican dollar.

He asserts that after nine months service he was injustly discharged. The company denied that it entered into a contract with the plaintiff, alleging that whatever agreement existed was made with the American Trading Company, Pacific Coast, an associated American concern that is said to have no direct connection with the Shanghai company.

Corrugated Bars



The Standard Concrete Reinforcement

Rolled from new billet, conforming with the American Manufacturers' Standard Specifications

Square Bars always carried in Stock.

Sizes—¼", ⅜", ½", ⅝", ¾", and 1".

Estimates prepared by our Concrete Engineers.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, Shanghai Telephone Central 778.

Tsinan, Urga, Vladivostock, Yunnanfu, Hongkong, Kalgan, Peking, Tientsin, Canton, Changsha, Hankow, Harbin,

CB (2)

KAHN SYSTEM OF FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

With three outstanding features of excellence:—

(1) Prompt and intelligent service by capable engineers in China.
(2) The best products obtainable, developed by men who know.
(3) Stocks available in China.

TRUSCON BUILDING PRODUCTS

RIB BARS | EXPANDED RIB METAL | RIB LATH
HY-RIB | PRESSED STEEL BEAMS | STEEL SASH
STEEL FLOOR TYLES
MASONRY PAINTS | TRUSCON WATERPROOFING PASTE

Consultation and co-operation with architects and builders invited.

TRUSCON STEEL CO., OF U.S.A.

AMERICAN TRADING CO., Agents.

Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow.

PHONE WEST 189
FORD HIRE SERVICE
$3 per hour $1 20-minutes
77 ROUTE VALLON

A Bargain For All

NOTE THESE PRICES

AMERICAN LADIES' SHOES
from $3.00 to $7.00

AMERICAN LADIES' BOOTS
from $4.00 to $10.00

GENTLEMEN'S FOOTWEAR
from $6.00 to $13.00

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

Nanking Road

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

London

A Favorite wherever Cigarettes are Smoked.

Shanghai

Guaranteed Manufactured in England.

New York City

Made in—Regular, Magnum and Super-Magnum Sizes

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd.

His Sweetheart's Voice — By Damon Runyon

I MET Pope in Hong-Kong soon after he landed; him and his violin.

He came from away up in the State of Maine. He had just left college, and had started out with the idea of getting his real education. He might have been twenty-five years old, and he might have been a few years younger. Not older, at any rate. He admitted to me that he didn't care much what became of him (looking as desperate as a boy with big, baby-blue eyes can), because there had been a girl.

I don't recollect all Pope told me about that girl. There had been a quarrel of some kind, and he had determined to run away and forget her. He had told his people all about it. They laughed at him, and his father had told him to run ahead—giving him money to accelerate his speed.

Pope wanted to go up-country and live among the natives. Don't ask me why. He said he wanted to see Chinese life from the bottom side.

At that time I had never been up-country very far and knew little about it, excepting what I had heard from missionaries. I'm no adventure-seeker myself, and when Pope offered me money to go along with him I would have refused on the spot, but I happened at that moment to see, passing the door of the restaurant, a number of jackies from the old Charleston.

That meant that the Charleston was in port, and probably for a long stay. That meant that Hong-Kong was no longer large enough for me. Once I enlisted to serve on the Charleston and did not remain long.

So I agreed to go with Pope, for a money consideration.

Going up on the boat, Pope put in most of his time fiddling away on that violin. I don't know the first thing about music, but it struck me that he played well. He had a deep barytone voice, and he would sing while he was playing. He had one favorite song, "Then You'll Remember Me," and he worked it overtime.

We got a sort of an outfit at Tientsin, but mostly we figured on buying our supplies as we went along. We struck out across country, skipping Peking and working almost directly north.

By easy stages we reached the province of Kan Su and the town of Chin-Kiang, up near the foot of the Nan Shan Mountains, where China dovetails into Tibet.

From Chin-Kiang there is a great view of the hills sweeping across northern China in a ragged outline. We met an English missionary in Chin-Kiang who had been in the country for years. He warned us against going any farther, and I hadn't intended that we should. The missionary told us that the people farther on, up in the mountains, were very hostile to white men, and that a party of English prospector who went up there a few months before had all been murdered.

The word prospector interested me. If prospectors had gone up there they could have been looking for but one thing. I asked the missionary about it, and he said that there had been rumors of gold in the hills, and that the English prospectors had gone there to find it. But he warned us that it was certain death to enter the mountains.

He told us a story of a woman who ruled over the mountain country to the north, a sort of a sub-queen, or something of that kind, who was very bitter against white men, and who allowed no missionaries in her province.

I was as lustful for gold as any other young man. Instead of the boy being the one who wanted to press on, it was I, and he was rather inclined to speak of going back. His ache was wearing off a little, you see, and he was commencing to think that perhaps he had given up the battle for the girl too easily. The missionary's stories made him rather nervous.

I spoke to him, perhaps harshly. It may be that I wounded his pride. But, anyway, when I was through talking to him he was hot and flushed, and he cursed and vowed that he would go with me.

And so we went, with the missionary following us as far as he dared and begging us not to go.

We had been carrying a couple of native servants. Babbling incoherently about their fright, they left us. I made two packs of what I thought we would need, and we set off toward the mountains, looming clear and cold against the sky.

In the boy's pack was his violin. He insisted on taking that, although I told him he was a fool and would probably have to throw it away the first mile.

In a single day's march we were in the hills. The roads were good and the weather fine. Pope got more and more cheerful as we went along, and sang snatches and talked big of how he would make a fortune and go home independent of his people. Also, he was probably dreaming of how he would loom large in the eyes of the girl.

The country grew wilder as we went along, and we climbed steadily upward. We saw no people, but before we had gotten very far into the hills I had a sensation of being followed.

Sometimes I turned suddenly and searched the landscape, but could see nothing but the stretch of white road down the hills and the sweep of dwarf-trees.

At night we camped on a small plateau, surrounded by a heavy forest, and built a fire to cook supper. We were now right under the snowy mountain-tops, and it was getting chilly.

After a supper of bacon, bread and tea, I sat smoking, while the boy got out his fiddle and started to scrape at the strings with the bow.

His old moodiness seemed to come over him at the first touch. I was about to tell him, impatiently, to put the instrument away when I seemed to feel some one watching us from the trees. I thought I could detect a light whispering. Without saying anything to the boy, who sat hunched up by the fire, his violin tucked under his chin, picking away at the strings without melody, I made a detour of the forest around the camp. There was no sign of human beings.

I was returning to the fire, when I caught a wail like a woman's voice crying in despair.

The boy was playing, and the wild notes of "Then You'll Remember Me" rose and seemed to hang upon the air. Then I heard his voice. It swelled slowly and clearly, and the very trees seemed to stop their murmuring to listen.

"And you'll remember—you'll remember me" died away, slowly and softly.

The boy kept on playing as his voice breathed the last words. Then, as though an echo had caught up the air, a woman's voice floated upon the breeze, taking up the second verse of the song in a clear, sweet, bell-like soprano.

I stood transfixed until the voice faded to silence, the "You'll remember me" falling, falling like the sound of the sea, teasing the rocks along the shore, as you sail away from them.

The boy kept right on playing until the voice had ceased. Then I heard him scream, and I dashed back to the fire. He was standing, looking wildly into the darkness, eyes staring wide, and an expression on his face such as I want never to see again on a human being, alive or dead.

"Her voice! Her voice!" he whispered as I ran up, but never turning to look at me.

He raced into the trees, and I heard him crashing through the brush, in the direction whence the voice had come.

In the meantime, I had collected my thoughts. Undoubtedly a woman had sung that last verse—a woman who spoke English—and who was probably English; the fact that she knew the song convinced me of that.

That she did not make her appearance boded no good to us. What an English-woman, or even an English-speaking woman, was doing in that wild section of northern China was nothing to me. That she was there, and probably not alone, was enough.

I quietly set about packing our traps. My nerves were getting unstrung.

Pope returned, looking wilder than ever, his face and hands bleeding from contact with the bushes.

"Did you hear it? Did you see her?" he demanded fiercely.

"Hear what?" I asked calmly enough, although I was pretty excited myself.

"The voice! the voice!" he shouted.

"I did not, and I'm not deaf," I replied.

I had made up my mind not to let him know that I had heard the singing until we were safely out of the country. That's where I made my mistake. It made him believe he was hearing things that didn't exist.

"My God! Am I going mad?" he asked, sinking in a heap on the ground.

I went on with the packing, and he lay still for some time. Finally arousing himself, he took note of what I was doing. I answered his look by saying:

"We're going back. This altitude is getting on your nerves."

"Back? No!" he said quietly. "We're going on. It was her voice and she was calling me on. I heard it just as I heard it the last night on the river when she took up the second verse and sang it just as she sang it out there. It was her voice. There is no other soprano in all the world like it. She was calling me on to join her."

"She was calling you back," I said, but he only looked at me with a silly grin and a queer sort of leer that I didn't notice at the time, but which I have thought of many a time since. He sat hunched up by the dying fire in a listening attitude while I went on with the packing.

I was determined to go back if I had to carry the boy every foot of the way.

I had almost finished my task when a strange rush came from behind me. It sounded like the wind suddenly gathering force and hurrying through the trees. I was thrown violently down, and was trussed up as a pig is trussed for market.

Not a word was uttered, but I could tell from the scuffling that Pope was being treated in the same manner. Then I felt myself being carried away. Apparently, I was in a litter, and my bearers were moving at a brisk trot.

We must have gone several miles, all the time up an incline, when the bearers halted. For the first time I heard voices.

Finally the bandage was jerked from my eyes. Around me stood a crowd of big, burly Chinese of the northern type.

They were dressed in furs and carried rifles of a modern magazine type. All stared curiously, but none of them spoke to me. Then one of them shouted in a military tone, and the bunch brought their guns to their shoulders and marched away.

I was in what seemed to be a big jail. It was a large room with stone walls, rough-hewn, and a few small windows fully twenty feet from the floor. A few small benches were scattered about the room, but nothing else in the way of furniture. Pope was not with me.

I had hardly taken a good look at my surroundings when the door opened and a woman entered.

A thick veil dropped over her face. Her figure was short and dumpy and fat. She moved slowly, as though with difficulty. Her feet, bare but encased in sandals, were so large that in Hong-Kong I would have declared her at once low caste.

She brought with her an atmosphere of authority, however. I could see her eyes gleaming through a narrow slit in the veil. She stood looking at me some moments, and then said in perfect English, and in a pure, sweet, bell-like voice that I recognized instantly as the one which had sung the song:

"Well, sir, what have you to say?"

"What are you going to do with me?" I asked.

"I have been thinking," she said quietly. "I have about decided to send you back where you came from. Under ordinary circumstances, I should order you executed, but there are certain reasons why I do not want your life."

She said this in a matter-of-fact tone that made my blood run cold. I was positive that she was a white woman, but she made a gesture with her hands, which she had kept under her robes when she first came in. I saw that they were brown and very small and shriveled, like claws.

"Where is the boy who came with me?" I asked.

She hesitated a moment and then said: "Safe."

"What are you going to do with him?"

She sat down upon one of the benches and motioned me to another. She seemed lost in thought for quite a while.

"I am going to tell you a short story," as last she began. "First, I will repeat that I intend to send you back. The boy is to remain here. It is his own desire. We are very old friends."

She said this in a softer tone than she had spoken before, her voice dying almost to a whisper.

"Perhaps you would like to see my face," she said.

I nodded, and with a quick movement she raised the veil.

I got but a brief glance at her face, but I recoiled so suddenly that I nearly lost my balance on the bench. Somehow, despite the dumpy figure and the claw-like hands, I had rather imagined on account of her voice that she would be beautiful. But I never looked upon a more hideous sight in my life.

"'Look at me, boy!' I begged of him after I had torn the bandage from his eyes. 'Look at old Swank!'"

Her face was small and shriveled like an old lemon. It was fearfully disfigured, by what disease I knew not. It was not brown exactly, but copper-colored, shading to a greenish hue like verdigris.

There was not a wisp of hair on her head. The skin was wrinkled on her skull. Her teeth were mostly gone.

She seemed as if she might be a hundred years old. Her eyes were bright as a young girl's, but they had in them that unmistakable look of insanity that you will never forget, once you see it in an Asiatic.

"Not pleasant, is it?" she said as she dropped the veil.

I could hardly conceal my horror.

"You see, I speak pretty good English," she said. "You will not be surprised when I tell you that I was educated in the mission schools at San Francisco and spent nearly a whole year at one of the largest colleges for women in your country. That was no so long ago as you might think. I am the daughter of Tse Kan, whose dynasty is older than time itself. He ruled this country for many years, and I am his successor."

I was trying to reconcile her coherent conversation with that look in her eyes.

"I am the queen of all the wide land in this part of the world," she went on. "My word is the law."

"Is this in China?" I interrupted.

"Partly," she said quietly. "Partly in Tibet. We pay a certain allegiance to China—none to Tibet.

"My father wanted me to be educated in the ways of the white people. He was a man wise beyond his time.

"In the face of all opposition he sent me to San Francisco—my true identity concealed—to be educated.

"From the mission schools I went into your crowded Eastern country and entered a great college. While there I met Him."

Now her talk drifted from coherency; it rambled on vaguely, as the talk of an insane person will.

"He was a fair American boy who was attending a university near mine. He came often to our college, and he met me. He seemed to like the quaint little Chinese girl, and he paid me much attention. I know the other girls used to laugh at him, but he seemed not to mind. I had adopted their customs of dress, and I—I was considered good to look upon. He came as often as they would allow, and he would bring his violin and we would sit together in the evenings beneath the great trees. He would play—that—song, and he taught me to sing it.

"I had a good voice, they said. I took music lessons, and I was told that I could earn lots of money some day if I cared to use it. Me, the daughter of Tse Kan, singing for money!

"I never sang except for him, and I never sang anything for him but that—song.

"He did not know who I really was. He thought I was the daughter of a wealthy San Francisco merchant. That was the story I had to tell to avoid too much attention.

"One day the summons came. My father had died, and I must go back to rule over my people. I told him one moonlight evening, as we sat beneath the trees, he with his violin. I told him who I was, and I told him that I did not want to go back. I told him I would give up all to remain with him.

"He said 'no.' He laughed a little when he said it, and he took me in his arms and called me his 'little one.'

"He said for me to go back to my people; that one day he would come to me himself and be my king. He said he would never forget me, and he sang that—song. But the tears choked me. I could not sing with him. Then I went away.

"I came back to my own people, and I am queen.

"I have waited many years, waited until my eyes have grown dim, and the years have marked my very soul with wrinkles. But I always knew he would come some day, and that he would come bringing his violin and singing that—song!

"I have always had fleet runners watching at the border to bring me word when he appeared—and now he has come, unchanged; looking just as he did that last night—while I—ah, me!"

While she was talking the old woman's eyes were roaming everywhere, never looking at me straight, and her fingers were picking at the folds of her gown.

For some minutes I did not grasp what she meant; then it struck me like a dash of cold water down the back.

"But this lad, my friend—he is but a mere boy; he could not possibly be the sweetheart of your youth," I said. "He is not old enough."

I caught a flash of her eyes through the slits in the veil.

"Ah, but he has not changed," she said. "It is I who have changed. The long, weary years have borne heavily upon me."

"Did he recognize you?" I asked.

"He has not seen me," she said. "He knows my voice."

"He is mad!" I said. "He thinks it is the voice of a sweetheart back in the States."

"I say he knows my voice. To that he still clings; that will be all he shall ever know me by. He will never look upon my face, because he would see how I have changed—and perhaps he would want to go away again. But he knows my voice, and I shall sing with him, and we shall be happy again."

She arose.

"You may be thankful that I am allowing you to go in safety. Say no more. My men will come for you at once. You must go back the way you came."

"Can I see the boy before I go, just for a moment?" I asked. I had some wild idea of rescuing him. She thought a moment, and then motioned for me to follow her.

We passed out into a narrow street. Evidently it was a private passage, because there was no one in sight.

We entered the door of a building larger and more imposing than the rest. Down a long passage we went until we reached another door, in front of which an incense lamp was burning.

The queen knocked, and the door swung softly open. We stood in a huge hall, which was very dimly lighted. About the walls were ranged gigantic statues of grotesque appearance. I knew we were in some sort of temple.

"He is among the gods," she whispered to me softly.

As my eyes became accustomed to the gloom, I made out a figure roaming slowly about the room. It was Pope, violin in hand.

Across his eyes was a white bandage. He moved hesitatingly, as though not sure of his footing, and close behind followed a huge soldier, who occasionally reached out his hand and guided the boy.

"Pope!" I shouted to him as he came near me. He never turned his head.

"Pope!" I shouted louder than before, but he continued walking slowly about with a shambling gait, paying no attention to me.

The woman murmured something in her musical voice, and the boy stopped instantly, holding out his arms in her direction, violin in one hand, bow in the other.

He stood that way a moment, then he tucked his violin under his chin and drew the bow softly across the strings.

"The first notes of "Then You'll Remember Me" sprang from the violin, seeming to stir the very air in the gloomy hall. Louder they rose, and then Pope's rich voice joined them, rising and falling in a cadence that seemed to come from his very soul.

The woman stood as still as one of the horrible gods against the wall until he reached the second verse. Then Pope's voice stopped, but he continued playing, and she took up the song in that tinkling soprano that we had heard in the forest.

As she sang she moved nearer to the boy, standing there with his bandaged head bent over the violin and wringing from the instrument such music as I never expect to hear again unless it be in heaven.

As the woman's voice died away with the music, she reached out her shriveled hands and caressed the boy. I saw his white teeth show in a pleased smile, and he bent his head low to her. I heard him whisper the name of the girl about whom he used to moon, calling this hag by it!

"So he will continue doing forevermore," she said, turning to me, and patting the boy's hand with her own.

"What nonsense is this?" I demanded, aroused to action. I darted past the soldier's outstretched hand, and seized Pope by the shoulders.

"Pope, boy!" I called to him. "Don't you know Swank? That isn't your sweetheart, boy! Its only a crazy old woman. Come, we'll go away from here if we have to kill her to do it!"

I jerked the bandage from his eyes.

"Look at me, boy!" I begged of him. "Look at old Swank!"

He turned his head with a curious listening motion. I looked into two ghastly empty holes where his eyes should have been.

"I could not bear to have him see the change in me," I heard the old woman say, and then I must have fainted dead away.

When I came to myself I was in that grove where we had camped when we were captured. My surroundings looked just as they had when we had settled down for the night, our traps in the packs as I had left them.

I looked around for the boy, thinking it had all been a horrible nightmare. Then I must have gone mad myself, for when I next realized anything I was in the missionary's house in Chin-Kiang, lying upon a bed and being fed with soup by the missionary.

He said I had been there three weeks. I had wandered in one night, out of my head and sick with fever.

I told the missionary the story of Pope, but he only smiled and said, "Yes, yes," soothingly.

I stayed with the missionary until I was strong, and then he gave me money and a servant to help me get back to Tientsin. Before I left he said:

"Old chap, you know I don't doubt your word at all, but if I were you I shouldn't tell that story when you get back below. Folks might think—well—er—you know, folks are rather skeptical. You might tell them that your companion lost his life up here, but I wouldn't go any farther."

I thought over his advice, and I took it. Very few people knew that I had gone into the interior with Pope, and the easiest way out of it was to say nothing. And I haven't—until now.

Once before I had a mind to tell it. One day, about a year after all this happened, a big pink and white yacht dropped into Nagasaki while I was rusticating there, and a pink and white old man, with a lot of pink and white girls, came ashore.

The old man's name was Pope. I would have guessed that at first glance, for he was the image of the boy. He was searching for a son. I heard him telling some Americans about it on the hotel veranda.

"He ran away to see the world because he had a little quarrel with his fiancee," the old man garrulously explained. "He's just a boy, and we shall find him knocking around some of these ports and pretty homesick. We brought his fiancee along to cheer him up when we find him. She's that good-looking girl over there."

I looked at the girl, and I looked at the little gray-haired old woman with sad eyes who was with the party, but seemed to take little interest in things. That was when I was going to tell.

I stopped up behind the old gentleman as he was sitting on the veranda with the girls that evening. Just then a bunch of chattering Jap women went clicking by.

"These Oriental women are quite interesting," I heard the old man remarking. "I remember when I was young there was a little Chinese girl at a nearby college that I had a mighty interesting friendship with. I'll tell you about it some day. Do you want to see me, sir?"

I had sidled up behind him, but the moment he turned to me the hotel orchestra in the balcony above broke into the low strains of "Then You'll Remember Me."

And I said "No."

(Copyright, Frank A. Munsey Co.)

Business and Official Notices

(Second Section)

The China Press

大陸報

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimun Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1920

In the Netherland Consular Court at Shanghai (China)

In re Estate of BAREND DIRK KAPTEYN, deceased, pursuant to an order of the Court

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court appointed H. E. Bodde, Esquire, of the Holland China Trading Company, 43 Kiangse Road, Shanghai, and E. L. Hunter, Esquire, of 95 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, to be joint administrators of the estate of the late BAREND DIRK KAPTEYN, of Shanghai, who died at Shanghai on the 16th of January, 1920.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby advised to forward a statement thereof, with vouchers attached, to the administrators aforementioned, on or before the first day of April, 1920, after which date said administrators will proceed to liquidate the estate in accordance with the Law of The Netherlands.

And all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make payment forthwith to the administrators aforementioned.

Done this 22nd day of January, 1920.

A. J. VAN BOVEN,
Clerk.

The Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, Limited, Shanghai

REPORT
and
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS
For year ended 31st December, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the General Managers, No. 3A, Peking Road, Shanghai, on Thursday, 5th February, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 27th January to 5th February, 1920, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
General Managers,
The Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill, Ltd.

Shanghai, 21st January, 1920.

27569

DANCING

Mr. PAUL NIJINSKY begs to announce that he is prepared to give private lesson for Waltz, Fox Trot, etc.

For further particulars apply 3 Astor Terrace.

Evening Classes
at the
SHANGHAI ROWING CLUB
On Mondays and Fridays,
from 9 till 11 p.m
Classes begin January 23rd.
Private lessons by appointment only. 27570

NOTICE

Captain W. I. Eisler,

late Marine Superintendent, Standard Oil Company of New York, announces that he has been appointed Agent and Surveyor,

AMERICAN BUREAU OF SHIPPING

and special representative of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD:

and has opened offices as a Marine and Cargo Surveyor at

No. 1A JINKEE ROAD,

Telephone Central 1886.

27564

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

Customs Notification
No. 935.

The public is notified that in order to expedite work and allow shippers to pass through the General Office Re-export Applications for the Treaty Ports of China in advance, the following modifications of Customs procedure will be introduced from the 24th February, 1920—i.e. on the re-opening of the Custom House after China New Year Holidays:

1. All Re-export Applications for cargo shipped to River and Coast Ports (including Dairen and Tsingtau, but excluding Hongkong) are to be presented *in duplicate*. No press-copies will be accepted but only copies properly written in ink or carbon copies of *typewritten* applications.

2. In order to allow for the additional time required for the writing of two copies, Re-export Applications will be accepted daily until 2 p.m., with the exception of applications for cargo shipped to Dairen and Tsingtau. This cargo being subject to examination, Re-export Applications to these Ports will only be accepted, as heretofore, until noon.

3. Applications to Re-export cargo to all the above mentioned Ports, may be presented at the General Office previous to the arrival of the steamer concerned, and without actually bringing the cargo to the wharf. The applications (in duplicate) may be presented as soon as agents can produce a telegram to say that the steamer has left her last port or, in the case of river steamers, Hankow. Or if they receive no telegram, three days before the specified sailing date.

4. In order to obtain this privilege, it will be necessary for steamer agents to hand in an application for a number in advance, stating the date on which the steamer is to sail and the wharf at which she is to load. Steamers on the Ningpo run will be granted a number on the day on which they leave Ningpo for the return trip to Shanghai.

5. When examination is necessary, it will take place only when the steamer is moored at her prescribed berth ready to load. Shippers are reminded that Exports and Re-exports cannot be presented for examination after 2 p.m.

6. The above procedure is provisional and subject to modification in case improvement is found desirable.

L. A. LYALL,
Commissioner of Customs.
CUSTOM HOUSE,
Shanghai, 15th January, 1920.

27568

Customs Notification
No. 934.

The public is notified that after the China New Year Holidays—i.e. from the 24th February, 1920—this Custom House will issue "Statements of Duty Assessed" for all Import and Export applications on which duty is levied. A *pro forma* of these "Statements" may be obtained on applying to the Permit Desk and merchants are requested to have these forms printed for the use of their firm.

These "Statements" will be a brief resume of the application itself, they will show the amount of duty assessed and collected by this Custom House and will be stamped with the Commissioner's seal. The issue of these statements is not compulsory but merchants, more especially those who do not attend to their own Customs operations, are strongly recommended to ask for them with the view to preventing petty frauds in connection with payments of duty.

L. A. LYALL,
Commissioner of Customs.
CUSTOM HOUSE,
Shanghai, 15th January, 1920.

27568

HOUSE FOR RENT

Sunset Rocks, at Peitaiho. Electric Lights. Modern Plumbing.

Carl A. Felt, Peking

27573

SANDY MACDONALD

Exclusive
Inclusive
Bohemian
Treats the rich
and poor alike

SANDY MACDONALD

MICA ORE

Advertiser interested in a Mica Mine in the far interior of China would like to hear from any large firm who can take regular supplies. In your reply please state clearly how you want this Mica packed and give detailed particulars re quality and the dressing in which you can buy it. This Notice is published on behalf of the owners of the Mica Mine.

In first instance apply to Box 184, care of THE CHINA PRESS.

NEW 5% FRENCH GOVERMENT LOAN

Subscriptions to the above loan will be officially opened at Paris on 19th of February and closed on March 20th, 1920.

The BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE at Shanghai is now prepared to receive subscriptions.

The following particulars, relating to the new loan, have been telegraphed from Paris:

The interest derived from the above loan is free of income tax:

REDEMPTION: The loan is redeemable within 60 years by half-yearly drawings. Every 100 Francs Bond drawn will be redeemed at 150 Francs.

CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT:

(a) either in full on application at 100, or

(b) by instalments making altogether 101, as follows:

Francs 25.00 when subscribing,
„ 25.00 on 1st April, 1920.
„ 25.00 on 16th July, 1920.
„ 26.00 on 1st August, 1920.

Making 101 Francs.

INTEREST: at the rate of 5%, payable half-yearly, on 1st May and 1st November.

French Treasury Bonds and Bons de la Defense Nationale may be used for paying for the new loan bonds.

Special favorable exchange will be quoted.

For further particulars apply to

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

27427

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK

IN LIQUIDATION.

In accordance with instructions received from the CENTRAL BUREAU OF LIQUIDATION OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PEKING, sealed tenders are hereby again invited for the purchase of the Hankow property of the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, located on the Bund of SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT, comprising land and buildings suitable for offices and residences, together with furniture.

Tenders may be made in Hankow Taels or Dollars, and must be sent in on or before 15th February, 1920, plainly marked "Sealed Tenders." The Bureau does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

All further particulars may be obtained on application to:

Bureau of Liquidation of the
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Hankow.
CHIEN CHUNG-HAN,
Liquidator.

27561

FOR SALE

A number of three-ton Motor Trucks.
A unique opportunity.
Will sell at rates far below cost.
Apply to

O. E. Bringewatt

47 Boone Road, Shanghai.

27529

FOR AMERICAN, BRITISH AND CHINESE

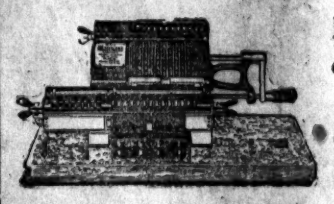
METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1893)
SHANGHAI

DON'T WASTE TIME



Let a Marchant do your figuring.

Saves hours of mental strain.

PHONE US FOR DEMONSTRATION

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone: Central 4778 — SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT — 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai — Cable Add Mackbane

---

The *Stewart* AUTOGUARD

Guards you and your car against the annoying, troublesome and, sometimes, expensive accidents, which you are sure to meet with sooner or later.

Distributors and Service Station for China of Stewart Products

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MA CHANG KEE
(Established 1870)

Dealer in all kinds of porcelain, brass and bamboo wares, curios, emeralds, jades, cornelians and gems of all sorts, etc.

All goods sold by us are guaranteed, and articles found to be imitations can be returned within six months of purchase.

Address:
No. 76, Rue Brodie A Clarke,
French Concession, Shanghai.
Telephone Central 3157.

27452

PROFESSIONAL

FRENCH taught to children or adults by experienced and well-recommended young French lady. Apply to Box No. 350, THE CHINA PRESS.

27566 J.24

DANCING lessons in the one step, fox trot and waltz with the latest variations given by two young ladies. Apply to Box 290, THE CHINA PRESS.

27460

RUSSIAN lady wishes to give French and Russian lessons to beginners. For terms apply to Mrs. K., 12 Quinsan Gardens.

27535 J.25

GENTLEMAN desires practice in Russian conversation, preferably at meals, in private family. State inclusive terms to Box 295, THE CHINA PRESS.

27469 J. 23

MISCELLANEOUS

PROPRIETOR (British) of soap manufactory, long established, desires to turn same into limited company. Big opportunity for several business men with small capital. Apply to Box 327, THE CHINA PRESS.

27536

OFFICE, ETC., WANTED

GODOWN WANTED, location central or northern district. Particulars to Chung Mei Trading Corp., S11 Ningpo Road.

27555 J.25

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, godown space in rear of International Bank Building, 2A Kiukiang Road, for about three months. Apply to Carter, Macy & Company, Inc.

27575 J. 24

GODOWN WANTED. Reward of $100 offered to anyone furnishing information leading to rental of a suitable godown, with good light, in central district. If necessary will rent part of a godown. Offices attached or nearby also wanted. Apply to Box 356, THE CHINA PRESS.

27581 J.27

OFFICES to lease, single, or suites of two to three rooms, on ground and first-floors. Central district, close to Bund. Apply J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.

27225

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG American man, expert stenographer and secretary, also with experience as chief clerk to large commercial firm, at present employed, would like to secure a change of position, preferably one not primarily involving stenographic work. Apply to Box 355, THE CHINA PRESS.

27576

A YOUNG man desires position in a good firm. Has knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting. Able to speak several dialects. No objection to outports. Apply to Box 352, THE CHINA PRESS.

27571 J.25

OFFICE MAN: High-grade American office man, now located in Japan, desires suitable position in China. Experienced in shipping, import and export business. High class stenographer and correspondent, and willing to start at this work if other points satisfactory. Speaks Russian fluently. Please apply to Box 357, THE CHINA PRESS.

27580 F.1

EMPLOYERS: Simplify the "Man Wanted" problem by training your own employes for more responsible positions. We have 287 complete courses of practical training. Encourage employes to study in spare time. Ask us to tell you about our "Employers' Co-operative Plan." Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

WANTED, position by experienced Chinese clerk at present employed desires change, knowledge of bookkeeping, translation, typing, filing and general office work A.1. references. Can accept immediate engagement and no objection to outports. Apply to Box 338, THE CHINA PRESS.

27546 J.29

AN American, five years experience as general office assistant, desires a position with import and export firm. Speaks and writes Russian fluently. Apply to Box 341, THE CHINA PRESS.

27550 J.24

THOROUGHLY capable competent Steno-typist desires evening employment, speed 130-150. Remuneration moderate. Apply to Box 335, THE CHINA PRESS.

27544

ENGLISHMAN who has had extensive experience with metals, sundries, etc., and with good home and local connections, open for change. At present in charge of department in old-established British firm. Only responsible position considered. Apply to Box 323, THE CHINA PRESS.

27530 J.23

COMPETENT import man, acquainted with steel, iron, hardware and sundries, thorough knowledge of local market, wishes to change position. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Box 511, THE CHINA PRESS.

27507 J.23.

BRITISHER, total abstainer 11 years, present employed, etc. requires change, motor transport or any outdoor occupation. Four years war service. Apply to Box 303, THE CHINA PRESS.

27485 J. 24

COMPRADORESHIP wanted by an experienced Chinese, with thorough knowledge of import and export business, who desires to enter firm. Well acquainted with all dealers and can introduce a large business. Guarantee could be given if required. Apply to Box 314, THE CHINA PRESS.

27511 J 24

WANTED, position by young man, two years experience in general office work, cabling, filing, shipping, etc. A1 references. No objection to outport. Please apply to Box 306, THE CHINA PRESS.

27489 J. 21

COMPRADORESHIP wanted by an experienced Chinese with knowledge of import and export. Desires to join a firm; well acquainted with all dealers. Can give guarantee and references if required. Apply to Box 188, THE CHINA PRESS.

27445 J. 26

LOST

LOST, Sapphire earring, studded with diamonds, on 20th inst., between Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co and Quinsan Garden. Reward to finder. Apply to Box 348, THE CHINA PRESS.

27558 J.24

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE, 14-15 Quinsan Gardens. One small front room to let, from 1st January. Telephone North 432.

Connaught House
8 Quinsan Gardens.
BOARD — RESIDENCE.
Apply to Mrs. E. POLLOCK.

TO LET, with Board, from February 1, facing south, a large comfortable newly furnished room with verandah and private bathroom adjoining. All modern comforts, telephone, garage and stabling. Apply to Box 285, THE CHINA PRESS.

ORIENTAL HOUSE
31 Boone Road

ONE large room and one large attic, front, facing garden, hot water, with bath attached. Suitable for married couples or bachelors. Moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress. Tel. North 1102.

27142

TO LET with board, one large room with bathroom attached, also two large attic rooms with communication doors, suitable for bachelors, or married couple. In good district, close to trams, theaters and shopping. Apply to Box 354, THE CHINA PRESS.

27574 J.25

TO LET, for couple or two bachelors, with board in private family, Western district, a large furnished room with bathroom attached, facing South. Verandah and all modern conveniences. Apply to Box 336, THE CHINA PRESS.

27547 J.23

TO LET, Bubbling Well Road, well-furnished front room, with board, suitable for married couple or two Friends. Excellent table, hot and friends. Excellent table, hot and to Box 312, THE CHINA PRESS.

27508

TO LET, nicely furnished rooms, with bathrooms and verandahs attached, full board, hot and cold water, also telephone. Apply No. 49 Bubbling Well Road.

27552 J.28

TO LET, in Park Lane, facing garden, unfurnished room with bathroom and verandah. Apply to Box 332, THE CHINA PRESS.

27541 J.23

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED, apartment two or three rooms and bath, central. Apply to Box 292, THE CHINA PRESS.

27463

HOUSES TO LET

TO LEASE, large comfortable house, ample servants' quarters, garage and stable, 136 Jessfield Road, formerly 20 Robinson Road at Jessfield Road. Apply premises or J. T. Hammond, No. 51 Szechuen Road.

27562

TO LET: Tenant of house in Western District, French Concession, is prepared to transfer tenancy early in April. Rent, including garage, Tls. 97.50. The complete furniture and fittings, of very good quality and in excellent condition, are for sale. Reply to Box 331, THE CHINA PRESS.

27537

TO LET and FOR SALE: A four-roomed house to let, the party wishing to take over the lease must also purchase furniture and fixtures. Reasonable offer accepted as the advertiser is leaving Shanghai shortly. Apply by letter for appointment to Box X, care of Harvey's Advertising Agency, 11a Nanking Road.

27538 J.23

TO LET FURNISHED, from 10th April, for 9 months, in the French Concession, six-roomed house. Two bathrooms with every modern sanitary convenience, large garden with tennis lawn, and garage. Suitable for married couple without children or two bachelors. Rent Tls. 250. Apply to Box No. 269, THE CHINA PRESS.

27406

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 16

SITUATIONS VACANT

ACCOUNTANT wanted, must be foreign-born, capable of handling complete set books and supervising assistants. Export-Import business. Salary to start, Tls. 275 per month. In reply, give full report experience, nationality, references, age. Address to Box No. 358, THE CHINA PRESS.

27582 J.23

WANTED AT ONCE, Insurance man for local office, good prospects, one with home experience preferred. State salary expected. Applications treated as strictly confidential. Address to Box 349, THE CHINA PRESS.

27559 J.24

GOOD stenographer required by a large import and export corporation. Apply, stating experience and salary, to Box 346, THE CHINA PRESS.

27557 J.23

SEVERAL good shroffs required by a large import and export corporation, for selling and buying service. Apply, stating past experiences and references, to Box 347, THE CHINA PRESS.

27557 J.23

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING: Secure technical knowledge of this interesting work. Prepare for increasing opportunities in China. I C. S. possesses facilities for keeping textbooks in pace with rapid developments. We have modern thorough training in "Complete Automobiles," "Automobile Electric Equipment", "Gas Engines," etc. Write for catalog. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

WANTED, a competent English or American steno-typist. Must be first-class expert. Permanent position and good salary to competent person. Apply in writing to A. E. S. Thompson & Co.

27560 J.24

WANTED, young American or Britisher as office assistant in large American firm. Must be energetic and accurate. Apply to Box 345, THE CHINA PRESS.

27556 J.24

WANTED, an experienced export and import manager, thoroughly conversant with Chinese products. A good opportunity for a live wire. Apply giving references to Box 326, THE CHINA PRESS.

27534 J.25

EXPERIENCED stenographer and typist wanted at once by local American import and export firm. Reply to Box 328, THE CHINA PRESS.

27539 J.23

WANTED, experienced import man with general knowledge of metals, hardware, chemicals and sundry lines, to take charge of office in Southern China. Only one thoroughly acquainted with American manufactures need reply. State experience, age and salary expected and nationality. Reply to Box 329, THE CHINA PRESS.

27539 J.23

WANTED young office boy, European or Eurasian. One just out of school preferred. Good opportunity for bright young boy. Reply to Box 330, THE CHINA PRESS.

27539 J.23

EXCHANGE AND MART

FOR SALE, five-passenger Cadillac, good condition. May be seen by appointment. Very cheap. Apply to Box 310, THE CHINA PRESS.

27579 J.23

FOR SALE, Dodge car, five-seater, almost new, together with two chauffeur's suits and three covers. Tls. 1,000. Owner leaving for home. Apply soon, c-o Star Garage.

27578 J.29

FOR SALE, land (35 mow), Hungjao Road, Tls. 650 per mow. For particulars, apply to Box 351, THE CHINA PRESS.

27572 J.25

FOR SALE, Dodge car, two-seater, in A.1. condition, run only by owner. Tls. 950. Apply to Box 342, THE CHINA PRESS.

27551 J.28

FOR SALE, one twin-cylinder Emblem motor-cycle, with big acetylene head-light. Almost new, in excellent condition. Very cheap. Apply to Box 333, THE CHINA PRESS.

27540 J.27

FOR SALE, very handsome riding pony, fast and strong. Apply Mafoo, 20 Robinson Road.

27250

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund 2,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £2,100,000

Head Office:
28 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ipoh	Puket
Bangkok	Karachi	Rangoon
Batavia	Klang	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Seremban
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Canton	Kuala	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taiping
Delhi	Medan	(F. M. S.)
Haiphong	New York	Tavoy
Hankow	Peking	(Lower Burma)
Hongkong	Penang	Tientsin
Iloilo	Yokohama	

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

C. J. SCOTT.
Manager.

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Capital .... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve .... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Doudchery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoote	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des-Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabex."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

T. G. KONG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000
Silver $21,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
J. A. Plummer, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Deputy Chairman.
J. W. C. Bonnar, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Ross Thomson, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Vladivostock
Iloilo	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) .	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by	**Kup. Tls.**
Chinese Government	8,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hailar	Nicolayewsk
Chanchun	Hankow	O/Amur
(Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Peking
	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Manchouli	Tientsin
Dairen (Dalny)	Newchwang	Vladivostock
	New York	Yokohama

Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, and Dollars. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
Manager for Asia.

The Bank Of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital..$12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund ... $1,298,522.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,983.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dairy	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

Sung Han-chang,
Manager.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme
Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
(THE BELGIAN BANK)

Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserves £481,000

Head office: BRUSSELS
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
Branches: Cologne, Bucharest, Alexandria, Tantah, Cairo, Peking and Tientsin.

Agents:
Manchester: 31 Mosley Street

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur de la Ste Gle de Belgique

Correspondents in all important cities of the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in gold or local currency and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

L. STRAETMANS,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

SavingsBank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.

Agencies abroad; Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Y. M. CHIEN Acting Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.
Paid-Up Capital ...$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 391,847.41

Head Office: Shanghai
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Managers' Office: Cen. 2650
General Office: Cen. 2613 & 2614

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Owned by
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

Capital & Surplus U.S. $8,500,000
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,054,000

Head Office:
National City Bank Building, 55 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
London Office: 36 Bishopsgate E.C.
Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan
San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street

Branches:

China	**Philippines**
Shanghai	Manila
Peking	Cebu
Tientsin	
Tsingtau	**Straits Settlements**
Hankow	Singapore
Hongkong	
Canton	**Dominican Republic**
Manchuria	Santo Domingo
Harbin	San Pedro de Macoris
India	Sanchez
Bombay	Santiago
Calcutta	Puerto Plata
Rangoon	
Japan	**Panama**
Yokohama	Panama
Kobe	Colon
Java	
Batavia	
Soerabaya	

Branches of
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Argentina	**Uruguay**
Buenos Aires	Montevideo
Once (Buenos Aires)	**Venezuela**
Rosario	Caracas
	Maracaibo
Belgium	**Siberia**
Brussels	Vladivostok
Spain	**Italy**
Madrid	Genoa
Barcelona	
Brazil	**Porto Rico**
Bahia	San Juan
Pernambuco	
Porto Alegre	**Colombia**
Rio de Janeiro	Medellin
Santos	
Sao Paulo	**Russia**
	Moscow
Chile	Petrograd
Santiago	
Valparaiso	**Trinidad**
	Port of Spain

Branches in Havana and 21 of the principal cities of Cuba.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, *Manager.*
1a Kiukiang Road.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital ... 5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

中華銀行 Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head Office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital .. $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000
Reserve Fund .....$ 20,000

Managing Director:
T. CLARENCE SUN
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

Tientsin	Chinkiang	Ichang
Shanghai	Soochow	Changsha
Peking	Wusieh	Shansi
Hankow	Hangchow	Wuhu
Nanking	Ningpo	London
Yangchow	Shaoshing	New York
Hsuchow	Canton	S. Francisco
Pengpu	Hongkong	Boston
Changchun	Changteh	Tokio
Antung	Chengchow	Kobe
Kiukiang	Tsinkiangpu	Osaka
	Yokohama	

And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
S. 441 Ningpo Road.
Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager,
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital: Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds: Guilders 14,590,545 (about £1,215,879)
Special Reserves: Guilders 17,000,000 (about £1,416,666)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Penang
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerabaya
Kota-Radja	Soerakarta
Langsa	Tebing-Tinggi
Makassar	Tegal
Medan	Telok-Betoe
Padang	Tjilatjap
Palombang	Weltevreden
Pekalongan	

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.

The Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1908.
Capital $1,000,000
Reserve Fund $50,000
Head Office, Branches & Agencies. Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimon, Lanchi.

Agencies at the principal Cities throughout China.

Foreign Agencies:—London, New York, Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Hakodata, Seoul and Fusan.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
U 39 Peking Road.
Tel. No. C. 3145, Manager's Office.
Tel. No. C. 2147, General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, Gold Dollars and Yen according to arrangements.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent on application.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
4% Compound Interest allowed on Savings Current Deposits.

Interest allowed on Savings Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Cheque-books or Savings Pass-books at Depositor's disposal.

Li Ming, *Manager.*
Chen Sin Tseng, *Sub-manager.*
Zai Moh Zung, *Sub-manager.*

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Incorporated 1912

Capital (fully paid) .....H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund...H.$ 400,000.00
Investment reserve fund ...H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Canton	Bangkok	S. Francisco
Batavia	Bombay	Colombo
New York	Manila	Samarang
London	Singapore	Calcutta
Honolulu	Rangoon	Yokohama
Sourabaya	Canada, etc.	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital .. £1,500,000
Paid up Capital 750,000
Reserve Fund 700,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Teal Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH Manager.
26 The Bund.

Asia Banking Corporation

CAPITAL $4,000,000 SURPLUS $1,100,000
An American Bank
Cable: BANKASIA Tel. Shai C. 1325

Head Office: New York City
Head Office for the Far East: Shanghai
Corner Kiukiang and Kiangse Roads

Other Branch Offices:
Canton, Changsha, Hankow, Hongkong, Manila, Peking and Tientsin

ANNOUNCEMENT

By appointment of the Italian Treasury the Asia Banking Corporation has official charge of the placing of the sixth Consolidated Italian Government 5 percent Loan (1920) in China.

The subscription list will be open until March 10th for the sale of Bonds with coupons to the 31st December, 1920, attached. The Bonds are in denomination of Lire 100, and the issuing price will be Lire 87.50 plus interest from January 1st to the day of payment. The Italian Chamber of Commerce are working in close co-operation with this bank on this proposition.

On account of the present favourable rate of exchange, these Bonds offer an attractive investment.

PARK-UNION

FOREIGN BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: 56 Wall Street, New York

Fully Paid Capital and Surplus $2,250,000

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY

The National Park Bank, New York Union Bank of Canada

DIRECTORS:

Richard Delafield	H. B. Shaw
Stuyvesant Fish	R. O. McCulloch
Gilbert G. Thorne	Stanley E. Elkin
Cornelius Vanderbilt	Stephen Haas
R. H. Williams	F. E. Kenaston
E. C. Hoyt	W. J. Dawson
A. P. Villa	F. L. Appleby
Sir Wm. Price	T. Fred Aspden

Charles A. Holder, President

BRANCHES:

SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
PARIS TOKYO YOKOHAMA

SHANGHAI BRANCH:
No. 1 KIUKIANG ROAD
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1174

THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK LTD.

9 Ningpo Road, Shanghai

Capital (paid-up) $1,000,000.00
Deposits $5,248,000.00
Reserves ..... $ 60,000.00

Branches and agencies throughout China.
Correspondents in London, New York, Paris, Berlin, Tokyo, Amsterdam, Chicago, Seattle, San Francisco, Manila, Singapore, Osaka, and Kobe.

Your business is solicited.

Cable Address: "Comsavbank"
K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

MEN OF WAR IN PORT

Section	Date	Name	Flag and Rating
M. M. B.	Nov. 11	D'Estrees	Fr. cruiser
B N B	Jan. 18	Kinsha	Br. gun-boat
S'chow creek	Oct. 29	M. A. S. 226	Ital. sub-chaser
S'chow creek	Oct. 29	M. A. S. 227	Ital. sub-chaser
W. T. W.		Nightingale	Br. gun-boat
I. C.	Jan. 22		Am. gun-boat
9 P.	Jan. 10	Saga	Jan. gun-boat
O.N.W.	Jan. 12	Scarab	Br. gun-boat
W. T. W.		Snipe	Br. gun-boat
P & O B I	Aug. 18	Wilmington	Am. gun-boat

Provisions Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market compiled on January 20, 1920.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	„	16-18
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	20-25
Pomfret	„	20-25
Salmon	„	18-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	16-18
Whitebait	„	20-25

Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	$2.00-$2.50
Duck	each	50-80
Hare	„	30-35
Eggs	per doz.	20-24
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	80-1.00
Partridge	„	40-45
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	20-25
Quail	„	14-16
Snipe	„	14-16
Teal	„	12-14
Turkey	per lb.	55-60
Woodcock	„	50-60
Wild Duck	„	25-30
Geese	„	70-1.00
Wild Pigeons	„	10-12
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	„	16-20
Bananas	„	5-6
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	5-6
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Oranges	per lbs.	8-10
Peaches	per lb.	none
Pears	„	10-12
Persimmons	„	none
Peeboes	„	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Pineapples		none
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	per lb.	12-14
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	3-4
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bread Beans	per lb.	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	3-5
Carrots	per bunch	2-3
Cauliflower	each	15-20
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	„	12-16
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	8-10
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Peas	per lb.	none
Potatoes	per picul	$2.80-$3.00
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	„	8-10
Turnips	per bunch	1-2
Grain And Flour		
Flour, American	50 lbs.	$4.50
Flour, Australian	„	$3.80
Flour, Shanghai	„	$2.60
Rice	200 per lbs.	$8.00
Milk		
Foreign dairies per bottle		20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 18.50
Stove Coal	„	Tls. 22.00
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-$4.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000 one-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Marseille, Vladivostock, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama Japan.

Yen
Capital Subscribed 100,000,000
„ Paid up 61,000,000
Reserve Fund Y.28,000,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Batavia	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Shanghai
Calcutta	Manila	Shimonoseki
Chanchun	Mukden	Singapore
Dalny	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Hankow	Newchwang	Sydney
Harbin	New York	Tientsin
Hongkong	Osaka	Tokio
Honolulu	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kaiyuen	Rangoon	Tsingtao
Kobe	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

-:- Financial And Commercial News -:-

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Prices

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ..	$440 B.
Chartered	£80
Russo-Asiatic	Rs. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 890 B.
North China	$160
Union of Canton .	Hk. 180
Yangtsze	$210 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20 S.
Fire Insurances.	
China Fire	$138
Hongkong Fire ..	$320 S.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def. ..	$210 B.
Indo-China Pref. .	$20 B.
"Shell"	220/- S.
Shanghai Tug ord.	Tls. 40 B.
Shanghai Tug pref	Tls. 37
Mining	
Taiping	Tls. 13 B.
Oriental Cons. ...	25/-
Taub	$2 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock ..	$170 S.
Shanghai Dock ...	Tls. 110 B.
New Eng. Works .	Tls. 28 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ..	Tls. 130
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 90 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 07½
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land ...	Tls. 63
Weihaiwei Land .	Tls. 5
Shai Hotels Ltd. .	Tls. 16 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo (ord.)	Tls. 550
E-wo Pref	Tls. 82
Laou-kung-mow ..	Tls. 350
Oriental	Tls. 290
Shanghai Cotton .	Tls. 305
Kungyik	Tls. 47½
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 34
Yangtszepoo Pref. .	Tls. 85
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	$212 B.
China Sugar	Tls. 25
Green Island	$6.80
Langkats	Tls. 14 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
S'hai Sumatra ...	Tls. 125 S.
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	Tls. 12¼
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford ...	$88
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$5¾ S.
Weeks	Tls. 11¼
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 6 B.
Amherst	Tls. 0.50
Anglo-Java	Tls. 7½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 8¼
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 21 B.
Batu Anam 1918 .	Tls. 0.50 B.
Bukit Toh Alang .	Tls. 1¼ B.
Bute	Tls. 0.40 B.
Chemor United ..	Tls. 0.50 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 6
Cheng	Tls. 1¼ B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2¾
Dominion	Tls. 5½
Gula Kalumpong .	Tls. 5¼ S.
Java Consolidated.	Tls. 12 B.
Kamunting	Tls. 3 B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.60
Kapayang	Tls. 10
Karan	Tls. 8.10
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 4½
Kroewoek Java ...	Tls. 9 B.
Padang	Tls. 8½
Pengkalan Durian .	Tls. 2¾ B.
Permata	Tls. 2¼
Repah	Tls. 0.50 B.
Samagaga	Tls. 0.50 B.
Seekee	Tls. 0.80 B.
Semambu	Tls. 0.70 B.
Senawang	Tls. 8
Shanghai Klebang .	Tls. 0.50 B.
Shanghai Malay ..	Tls. 6
S'hai Malay pref. .	Tls. 8
Shanghai Pahang .	Tls. 1½
Sungala	Tls. 1
Sungei Duri	Tls. 5½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3¾
S'hai Kalantan ...	Tls. 0.50
S'hai Seremban ...	Tls. 0.60
Taiping	Tls. 0.50 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.50 B.
Tebong	Tls. 12 B.
Globri	Tls. 2¼
Ziangbe	Tls. 3½
Miscellaneous	
C. I & E. Lumber .	Tls. 350
Cuffy Dairy	Tls. 13
S'hai Elec. & Asb	$2
Shanghai Trams ..	Tls. 63½ B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 15 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 40
Shanghai Mercury .	Tls 25
S'hai Telephone ..	Tls. 68
S'hai Waterworks .	Tls. 140 S.

S. Sellers. Sa. Sales. B. Buyers

Telephone No. Central 293

Benjamin and Potts, 8 Jinkee Rd.

FRENCH MARKETS
(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 21.—Market quotations:

Marseilles, January 21:

Green Peas: Japan	165
Potato Starch	179

Le Havre, January 20:

Cotton, First quality	606
Cotton, Second quality	605
Cotton, Third quality	592

Lyons, January 21:

Raw Silks.

Cevennes	375
Italy	415
Syria	280
Japan	360
China	400
Canton	320

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, January 22, 1920.

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate,
@ 8/1=Tls. 2.4742
@ exch. 73.3=Mex. $3.3754

Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,
@ 147¼=Tls. 67.91
@ exch. 73.3=Mex. $92.65

Mex. Dollars: Market Rate:
Opening ..... Tls. 73.075
Closing ..... Tls. 73.1125

Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 163

Bar Silver ..998 touch=Tls. 111

Copper Cash ... per tael 186.000

Native Interest ..... Tls. 08

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 79⅝d.
Bank Rate of Discount 6%
Market Rate of Discount:
3 m/s. 5 11/16%
4 m/s. 5 11/16%
6 m/s. ..... 5¾ %
Ex., Paris on London Fr. 43.47
Ex., New York on London T.T. G.$3.65

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	8/1
London	Demand	8/1¼
India	T.T.	346½
Paris	T.T.	1780
Paris	Demand	1783
New York	T.T.	147
New York	Demand	147¼
Hongkong	T.T.	60¼
Japan	T.T.	32¾
Batavia	T.T.	394
Singapore	T.T.	29½

Bank's Buying Rates
Nominal

London ....4 m/s. Cdts.	8/5¼
London ....4 m/s. Docy.	8/5½
London ....6 m/s. Cdts.	8/6¼
London ....6 m/s. Docy.	8/6¼
Paris ..... 4 m/s.	1900
New York 4 m/s. Docy.	157¾

Tourists' Exchange
@ Bank's Nominal Demand Buying Rates

£10 @ exch. 8/3= Sh. Tls. 24.24
G.$50 @ exch. 151= Sh. Tls. 33.11
Fr. 250 @ exch. 1810= Sh. Tls. 13.81

1 Shanghai Tael=Mex. $1.36 at Bank's selling rate for Mexican Dollars.

ROUBLES EXCHANGE
Today's Bank Buying Rate For Roubles

Roubles 15,000 .....=Tls. 100
Roubles 100 .....=Mex. $0.90

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR JANUARY

Hk. Tls.	2.31	@ 7/9¼	£1
,,	1	@ 1593	Fr. 17.75
,,	0.61	@ 147¼	Gold $1
,,	1	@ 33⅝	Yen 3.31
,,	1	@ 15	Rupees 6.49
,,	1	@ —	Roubles —
,,	1	@ 1.50	Mex. $1.50

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, January 22, 1920.

OFFICIAL

New Engineering Tls. 28.50 Cash
Tls. 32.50 March
Chinese Engineering & Mining Tls. 13.50

UNOFFICIAL

S.M.C. 6% Debs 1910 Tls. 78.00
Shanghai Club 6% Debs Tls. 80.00
Kung Yik Cotton Tls. 55.00 March
Yangtszepoo (ord.) Tls. 37.00 March
New Engineering Tls 32.00
Tls. 32.50 March
Shanghai Dock Tls. 110.00
Anglo Javas Tls. 7.50

PARIS EXCHANGE
(French Wireless Service)

Paris, January 21.—Exchange quotations:

London	43.47
New York	11.91
Belgium	99.50
Spain	222
Rumania	23.75
Switzerland	213.25

French War Loans:

3 percent	58.50
4 percent 1917	71.35
4 percent 1918	71
5 percent	88.60

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL
TIENTSIN

Cable Address
ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Fifty Bedrooms with private Baths and Toilets.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

Shanghai Produce & Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, January 22, 1920.

Japanese Bond: 5%
Tls. 26.80 January
Tls. 27.30 February
Tls. 28.80 March

Shanghai P. & S. Exchange
Tls. 78.10 February
Tls. 83.90 March

Japan-China S. & W. Co.
Tls. 53.40 January
Tls. 56.90 February
Tls. 61.00 March

LOCAL YARN:

Water Moon 16/20's
Tls. 216.00 January
Tls. 219.90 February
Tls. 221.10 March
Tls. 220.00 April
Tls. 220.00 May
Tls. 220.10 June

Local Yarn For Standard
Tls. 186.50 January
Tls. 193.30 February
Tls. 197.00 March
Tls. 197.50 April
Tls. 198.00 May
Tls. 198.00 June

COTTON.

Tung Chow Cotton.
Tls. 32.70 March
Tls. 33.60 April
Tls. 33.70 May
Tls. 33.80 June

Exchange Market

Messrs. Maitland, Fearon and Brand in their Exchange Circular for week ending January 21, write as follows.

Exchange:—A decline of 3⅛d. for cash and 1⅛d. for forward delivery has to be recorded in the London price of silver since this day last week, the respective quotations being today, 79d. and 77⅝d. Local rates have advanced 3d. to 8/0 T.T., but generally speaking transactions throughout the week have taken place at much the same level as the previous week. Export paper is still largely in evidence but the demand is almost negligible, importers for the most part still preferring to hold off.

The New York-London rate has further declined to 3.68¾.

The London-Paris rate stands at 43.15.

The local stock of sycee and Bar Silver at Tls. 24,852,000 is 22 lakhs up, and the stock of Mexican and Chinese Dollars at $11,280,000 shows an increase of roughly 5½ lakhs. U.S. silver dollars held here total $8,225,000 as against $7,855,000 this day last week.

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended January 21, 1920, with figure for the corresponding week last year:

	1920	1919
Gross receipts	$41,076.47	35,033.67
Loss by currency depreciation	10,376.02	7,883.55
Effective receipts	$30,700.43	$27,150.12
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	26.72	23.80
Car miles run	88,595	81,523
Passengers carried	1,843,106	1,594,229

Singapore Rubber Auction

Dec. 31, 1919 and Jan. 2, 1920.

Following were the prices realised at the auction this week:

SHEET:	Singapore per lb. Cents
S'pore Standard Ribbed	112/107
Off Quality Ribbed ..	107½/98
Smoked Fine Plain ..	Nil
Smoked Good Plain..	Nil
Unsmoked Fine Ribbed	Nil
Unsmoked Good Ribbed	Nil
Unsmoked Fine Plain.	Nil
Unsmoked Good Plain	Nil
Cupwashing .....?	Nil
CPEPE:	
S'pore Standard 1st Latex	111/107
Off Colour Latex	107½/96
Good Pale Blanket ..	Nil
Good Brown Blanket.	Nil
Fine Brown	100/93
Good Brown	92½/86
Good Dark	86½/78
Barky	81½/76½
SCRAP:	
Virgin and Pressed ..	Nil
Loose	Nil

Catalogued for sale 2,936,107 lbs. (about 1,310 tons).

Sold 2,276,054 lbs. (about 1,016 tons).

No auctions took place last week on account of the Xmas Holidays and this week the sales were held on December 31, 1919 and January 2, 1920—New Year's Day intervening.

On Wednesday the auction opened well, keen bidding and a good all-round demand soon putting up prices.

Singapore Standard Ribbed Smoked Sheet realised 108½ cents and Singapore Standard 1st Latex 109 cents. Buyers of both grades were easy to find, although there was a more extensive demand for the former quality.

Off quality Sheet was also in good demand, and the competition for parcels of Fine Brown Crepe was very keen as usual, this grade showing an advance of 5½ cents on the fortnight, Lower Grades of Crepe also making an advance of from 4-6 cents.

At the continuation on Friday there was a further increase in the value of Standard Grades on account of firmer news from the consuming markets, but Off Grades did not advance in proportion. The closing prices may be said to be 112 for Sheet and 111 for 1st Latex. Only 3 lots of the former and 3 of the latter quality realised these prices at the auction, but the market is firmer outside.

The market is steady with a firm undertone.

Meyer and Measor.

Food Bought Of U.S. Sold To Germany
French Profiteering In A. E. F. Supplies Destined For Home Relief Is Charged

By Edwin L. James

Paris, December 11.—The French Department of Justice has ordered an investigation by its criminal department of sales in Germany of American goods purchased by the French Government from the American War Department. No such sales have been authorised, and the presence of these goods, especially canned food, in the German markets has led to an inquiry which has revealed that food worth millions of francs bought from America and released by the French Government for sale in different departments of France has been shipped to Germany and sold at an enormous profit.

Furthermore, the despatch of these goods was facilitated by the the fact that they were shipped in military cars, assigned with priority rights to persons pretending they were going to supply food to the devastated regions of France.

This discovery, coming on top of last week's revelation that thousands of tons of lard and bacon released at low prices by the Revictualling Service for sale in Paris had been sold in Germany, has caused something of a sensation, which is expressed in widespread public indignation at food profiteers who are reaping millions of profits at the expense of the hunger of France. Naturally, public officials are involved in the scandal, since their co-operation was necessary to the working of the despicable system.

The Matin, in its expose of the scandal quotes M. Millies-Lacroix, Secretary of the Commission of Finance, as saying:

"It has been established that an abominable traffic exists in sending into Germany canned goods and other supplies purchased from the Americans, which were destined for the feeding of the devastated regions and other parts of France. Unscrupulous dealers have been able to obtain from the Revictualing Service canned foods, rice and dried vegetables destined, on their own declarations, to be sold in their particular departments, and they have been able to send these goods into Germany by means of railroad cars which were recorded them with rights of priority, and often under the title of military transports. I have started an investigation to discover how these orders for military transports came to be issued to these dealers."

M. Millies-Lacroix said he believed that the officials of the Revictualing Service had been too lax. He predicted that despite the failure of the Revictualing Service to assist his investigations, the guilty would be brought to justice.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

A PEACE RISK.
Who is carrying your death risk?
Is it your family,
or
A Life Assurance Office?
Why not let the China Mutual carry it?
HEAD OFFICE:
10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

FRESH MILK
delivery twice daily.
EXTRA ORDERS
are executed at any time
AIKOSHA DAIRY
89 Avenue Dubail
Tel. C. 2175

Dr. R. Holper M.D.
Specialist in Venereal, Skin and Internal Diseases.
85 Szechuen Road
(Corner Nanking Road)
Office hours: 11-1 and 4-6.
Tel. North 1316.
27310

Prof. I. K. Seto
TURKISH BATH
and Massage Establishment
Specialities:—Rheumatism; Nervousness; Fat people reduced; etc.
No. 85 Szechuen Road, (Corner Nanking Road), Tel. C. 2768

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 20 Nanking Road
3rd Floor

Business and Official Notices
(Continued from Page 9)

THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION
Notification No. 292.

INVITATION OF TENDERS (138/5).

The public is hereby notified that tenders are invited for the supply of

200,000 pieces of First Class Hard Oak or other Hard Wood Railway Sleepers, 2,260 pieces of Bridge Ties and 4,128 pieces of Crossing Timbers.

Tender forms attached with Specifications and full particulars may be obtained free of charge on application to the Head Office of the Railway, Tientsin, Hopei.

Tenders must be signed, sealed and marked "TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF SLEEPERS" and addressed to THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILWAY ADMINISTRATION, TIENTSIN. The same must reach the above address on or before twelve o'clock of the 1st day of March, 1920, and will be opened at three o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

No tenders will be entertained unless presented within the time given and made on the forms supplied by this Railway. The Administration does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any of the tenders and reserves the right of placing the order in lots.

(Sgd) S. C. SHU,
Managing Director.

Tientsin, 15th January, 1920. 27515

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undermentioned deposit pass book made out in Chinese.

Deposit pass books

No.	Issued by	In favour of	Amount	Date
1031	The National Commercial Bank (浙江興業銀行)	Voon Kee (泰記)	$13,586.96 (=Tls.10,000)	30th day of the 11th moon Ki Yi year (20/1/1920.)
1641	Ningpo Commercial Bank (四明銀行)	Yao Kee, (耀記)	$13,586.96 (=Tls.10,000)	
1093	Chung Hwa Commercial & Savings Bank (中華商業儲蓄銀行)	Lien Kee (連記)	Tls.4,735.40 (originally) Tls.8,735.40 less Tls.4,000 drawn out.	
862	Chekiang Industrial Bank (浙江地方實業銀行)	Bei Kee (培記)	$5,774.99 (=Tls.4,250.39)	

represent money stolen from the Chien Dzung Bank (謙成莊 371 Honan Road, and that the said National Commercial Bank, Ningpo Commercial Bank, Chung Hwa Commercial & Savings Bank, and Chekiang Industrial Bank have been accordingly requested to stop payment on the said deposit pass-books.

Notice is hereby further given that the said deposit pass-books are hereby declared null void and of no effect, that a petition for record of such declaration will be forthwith presented to the Mixed Court of the International Settlement at Shanghai and that the Public is hereby warned against advancing money on the said deposit pass-books or otherwise dealing with the same.

Dated the 21st day of January, 1920.

Hanson, McNeill, Jones and Wright
Solicitors for the Chien Dzung Bank.
27565

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK
SOLE OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT
RESOURCES PESOS 261,000,000
HEAD OFFICES MANILA
GROWING IN PRESTIGE & CAPITAL
BRANCHES 37 BROADWAY. NEW YORK AND THROUGHOUT THE PHILIPPINES
CHECKING ACCOUNTS
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
FIXED DEPOSITS
EXCHANGE BOUGHT & SOLD
LETTERS OF CREDIT
TRAVELLERS CHECKS
CORRESPONDENTS AT PRINCIPAL CITIES IN THE ORIENT UNITED STATES AND EUROPE
1, The Bund, Shanghai; Tel. C. 2741
J. W. MILLER Manager

USE PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS
"SAVE THE SURFACE AND YOU SAVE ALL"
Applied by our Contracting Department
FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC., SOLE AGENTS
8 Kiangse Road, Shanghai (and at Tientsin, Hankow, Peking, Harbin) Phone: Central 103

The International Recreation Club
KIANGWAN RACES
NEW YEAR MEETING.

21st, 23rd & 24th February, 1920. (Saturday, Monday and Tuesday)

FOURTH DAY.

28th February, 1920. (Saturday)

ENTRIES for all Races, except those otherwise stated, close on Monday, 26th January, 1920, at 7 p.m. at the Club House, 126, Babbling Well Road.

All Entries to be addressed to the Clerk of the Course and deposited in the Secretary's Office labelled "Entries for the Kiangwan Races."

Entry Forms may be obtained upon application to the undersigned.

By order,
Y. S. DAY,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 17th January, 1920. 27512

The Kailan Mining Administration

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after 17th November, the price will be $13 per ton delivered (Cash with Order). Application to 1 Jinkee Road Tel. Central 1115. 27223

HONMA HOSPITAL
No. 8A Miller Road.
Tel. N. 2961
DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases
Confinements, Surgery
X-Ray and diathermy
Examination with Uretroscope
Skin Diseases
Massage Treatment

VANCOUVER LODGE
Residential Country Hotel
134 SINZA ROAD
Telephone West 1797
Double and single rooms, hot and cold water service. Garages, spacious garden, tennis courts, croquet lawn.
TERMS MODERATE.
27440

Municipal Notification
No. 2647.
7 PER CENT. LOAN, 1919.
Price of Issue until futher notice 95 per cent.

UNDER the authority of Resolution V passed at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers on April 9, 1919, the Council hereby invites applications for debentures in the 7 per cent. Loan of 1919.

The debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum payable on June 30 and December 31 in each year.

They will be issued at 95 per cent. until further notice and will be redeemed on December 31, 1929.

The scrip will be issued in denominations of Tls. 1,000, Tls. 500 and Tls. 100 to suit the convenience of applicants, but no allotment for a less amount than Tls. 500 nominal will be made except to depositors in the Municipal Investment Bank.

Application forms can be obtained from the Treasurer, Finance Department, 24B Kiangse Road, to whom all enquiries should be addressed.

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 28, 1919. 27224

Dr. James Yuking's
Office for Venereal Diseases is now removed to 73 NANKING ROAD.
Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily and by appointment.
Special consideration to men in uniform.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS & HOLIDAYS
HOME OFFICE, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office:
Canton and Kiangse Road, Shanghai
Editorial Offices:
Canton and Kiangse Road, Shanghai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau:
Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building
London Office.....26-8 Whitefriars St., E. C. 4

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY & SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$22.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00
Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy: Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers

IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JANUARY 23 1920

WEATHER

Fine weather. Unsteady and moderate winds along the North coast. Return and increase of the monsoon in the South.

British Lord Chancellor Advocates Formation Of A New Political Party

(By Our British Contributor)

LORD Birkenhead, better known to the world as the celebrated F. E. Smith, successively Solicitor General and Attorney General in the last Coalitions and Lord Chancellor in the present one, has written to the Weekly Despatch, advocating the formation of a new Nationalist Party to combat the growing influence of Labor in the British Isles. For several months past there has been much talk of the need for a new political organisation embracing the progressive elements of the former Conservative and Liberal Parties. The harmonious working of the Coalitions under Mr. Asquith and the present Premier indicated the feasibility of such a fusion.

Winston Churchill who is generally supposed to be the spokesman for the Liberals who have seceded from Mr. Asquith, boldly champions Mr. Lloyd George's leadership and at a private dinner some months back enunciated a scheme for the formation of an embryo political faction that would embrace the best tenets of both former organisations. While the Prime Minister, Bonar Law and their principal lieutenants disclaimed all connection with the gathering it was quite recognised as being something in the nature of a political feeler. Had a strong desire shown itself from the Conservatives for the fusion the new Party would have come into existence before this. But the time was hardly ripe and the Leaders were too much occupied with the Peace Treaty to give the matter the attention it apparently required. Moreover, time for due consideration was necessary and it was essential that the constituencies should be nursed somewhat before steps should really be taken to set such a fresh organisation on its feet.

Today there is no doubt that the Coalition has no chance whatever of being returned again to Westminster. In the whole history of British politics the statesmen responsible for the signing of Peace Treaties have become unpopular soon after their ratification and the Versailles Treaty is not proving the exception. The present ministry is extremely unpopular throughout the country and it is not likely to be sent back to office for another term. The Coalition is not wholly to blame. While the Northcliffe Press has done its best to undermine its influence, the main cause of dissatisfaction with the Coalition is its failure to have ushered in the Utopian era of prosperity and plenty which a large number of people thought would be the immediate outcome of Germany's defeat.

The Coalition's best friends, as a matter of fact, cannot contend that it has been a success, or that it has fulfilled high expectations. The Briton loves the Party system. It appeals to him. The overwhelming majority in the present House of Commons robs him of all interest in its doings. In the memorable days of the great Gladstonian debates the pages of the daily newspaper first scanned were those containing the historic oratorical duels in the people's chamber at Westminster, but to day there is a lamentable falling off in the interest in its doings.

The Liberal contingent professing loyalty to Mr. Asquith is practically a defunct organisation so that the only homogeneous faction is the Labor Party. And it is steadily forging ahead getting hold of the British Electorate. Next to the Government in the Commons it is the biggest party and constitutes the Opposition. It is no wonder then that the Coalitionists are worried about the future. While a number of the present members supporting it in the lobbies were amazed to find themselves elected at the last election, they are not particularly enamored of the life of an M. P. and will not seek re-election when the next appeal comes along. Thus it behoves the Coalition leaders to take stock and to see if they can improve their organisation. This is why the Lord Chancellor is advocating the formation of the new Party. It is significant coming from him as he is one of the most progressive of the old Conservative members. At one time bitterly opposed to Lloyd George he has since become one of his chief admirers and as the personal friend of Churchill the two can be expected to do all that is required to bring together the two factions.

The New Party will meet a crying need in the United Kingdom. There are large numbers in the country who are still a little fearful of entrusting administration to the Laborites and to these especially will the formation of the new organisation appeal. Lloyd George is its only leader just now. He of all the men in the forefront of British politics could rally successfully a fresh political party and make it a power in the land. Even supposing that at an election his followers did not carry all before them and that they were outnumbered in the House of Commons by the Labor Party they would constitute a potent opposition and when an untried Government is in office the interests of the country are best safeguarded and watched over by an influential and properly organised Opposition.

Lloyd George has proved himself in office and out of it a great Leader and a trustworthy politician. The British Empire, if it can have him at the helm, would like to think that he is at the head of a party which will zealously work in the Opposition for its highest interests. His presence in the House of Commons as Leader of the Opposition facing a Labor Government would inspire the nation with confidence and ensure the most searching criticism being given to fresh legislation introduced by the party that has not yet been responsible for the administration of its government.

Topics In Brief

Mexico shows a sporting desire o fight while our boys are still in condition.—*Wall Street Journal.*

If the Reds deported themselves better they'd not be deported.—*Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.*

The operators seem to labor under the delusion that they created the coal.—*Baltimore American.*

Hindenburg says the German people are bent but not broken, it was their bent, Hindy, that got them into trouble.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

Ex-Emperor Charles of Austria wants to be King of Hungary. Here is one man who is not yet fed up with trouble.—*Baltimore American.*

Miss Mexico seems ready to adopt desperate measures in order to attract a visit from a bunch of young men in khaki.—*Charleston News and Courier.*

It would greatly simplify matters if a dozen or two of statesmen would stop running for the Presidency until they get pending public business cleared up.—*Sharon Herald.*

The new industrial commission, we see, is holding its session in secret, so it does not seem likely to add as much to the general confusion as had been feared.—*Grand Rapids Press.*

Germany is now the land of the easy mark.—*Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont.*

India's First Steps In Self-Government

No matter how the sun comes up there are always weather-wise prophets who see signs of a dismal day; and not a few such augurs, we are told, watched with due forebodings the passing of the bill giving a measure of self-government to India. But its passage, which "ends the old era and starts a new one," to use the words of its sponsor, the Right Honorable Edwin Samuel Montagu, Secretary of State for India, marks the "proudest moment of his life." Some of Mr. Montagu's Liberal colleagues, we learn from the press, who consider that a long step forward has been made, regret India was not helped still further toward self-government. This feeling is shared by Laborite members of Parliament; and, naturally, Home Rule advocates, in India and out, find the new legislation noteworthy chiefly for its insufficiency.

The center of the scheme of the measure, as the London Times points out, is a diarchy by which there is a division of governmental responsibility between a nominated executive council and ministers chosen from an elected legislative body. The new system provides bicameral legislatures, which are only partly popular, for India as a whole and for certain provinces. The Indian Legislative Assembly will consist of about one hundred members, of whom two-thirds are elected. Of the appointed members, one-third will be made up of non-officials and representatives of special minority interests. The upper chamber will contain sixty members, of whom not more than one-third will be officials. The arrangement for provincial legislatures will be virtually the same. Diarchy, or twin authority, it is explained, shows itself in two ways. Some powers of government are "reserved" to the executive, some "transferred" to the legislatures; but the executive has virtually the decision in a conflict of authority or in case the legislature exercises its transferred powers against the common interest. The purpose of the measure is gradually to replace the system of bureaucratic administration with a system of representative government in which the representatives of the Indian electors will not only initiate policy and legislate, but will also control the officials charged with the task of carrying out that policy.

The Calcutta Statesman thinks the Montagu-Chelmsford "new-fangled device of diarchy" can result only in "an irritating form of association and a profitless semblance of responsibility," and adds that the diarchy "has no real friends except its authors, and it may be questioned whether they understand their own proposals." Sir Michael O'Dwyer, who, says the London Morning Post, is "universally regarded as the greatest living Indian administrator," represented the opinion of the Provincial Governments before the joint committee and laid down his objections to the dual system as follows:

"An Indian province needs a united government; and this gives it a divided government.

"An Indian province needs a strong government; and this gives it a weak one.

"An Indian province needs a government capable of prompt action; and this leads to delay and friction.

"An Indian province needs a simple system of government; and this involves extreme complexity.

"An Indian province needs a cheap system of government; and this involves a very costly one, with elaborate methods of taxation and finance which will certainly not make for economy.

"An Indian province needs a government which commands the confidence and ready support of the services; and this tends to divide and disintegrate the services by making them serve two masters.

"An Indian province needs a government which secures good administration to all; and this gives power to a small section and endangers the interests of the masses."

As an indication of distrust The morning Post observes:

"We are informed that an alarmingly large proportion of the best officials in upper India have applied for the amount of their pensions due to them rather than continue in a service which they believe is about to be ruined. Not only so, but the type of young Englishman which has made the British administration of India the wonder and admiration of the world is holding back from the civil service examinations. For it is realised that there is no future for the self-respecting Englishman is India. It is not merely that authority is to be shifted from the hands of trained English administrators into those of Indian politicians, usually ignorant of the principles and traditions of the administration. Nor is it even that the obvious intention of these politicians is to weed every Englishman out of the service. These certainly are not conditions likely to attract Englishmen of a good type. But there is also the objection that the scheme of a divided government can not possibly lead to anything but friction and inefficiency."

An unimpassioned view is taken by the London Times, which does not blink facts and conditions. This influential daily admits that it has had its doubts about the governmental "device clumsily known as 'diarchy,'" but once it passed the test of the joint committee, it "should be accepted without further cavil, here or in India." The success of the reform, The Times proceeds, will "depend very much on the tact and ability of the provincial governors," and "few who understand the weight of responsibility which will be imposed upon them can contemplate their future without an impulse of sympathy." It is imperative that Great Britain send her "best and most vigorous men" to govern the Indian provinces "during the next half century at least," and The Times continues:

"The Public Service of India, in a large proportion of its members, has opposed the bill, not for interested motives, but on a reasoned conviction that the scheme which it embodies is unworkable. That view has been argued at length before the joint committee, who have rejected it. We feel sure that the Public Service of India will accept that rejection without afterthought, and will devote proved abilities to making the scheme a success. But for the work that British administrators have done in India this scheme of reform would be stigmatized throughout the world as the product of a vast hallucination. That it should be possible at all is the highest testimony to British rule in India."

A Shipping Invention for Finding Position at Sea

An interesting new method—known as Sub-Aqueous Sound Ranging—of determining the position of a ship at sea is explained in a statement issued by the British Admiralty. The system, it is pointed out, has been of great value for war operations, and will, if developed, be of great benefit to shipping under peace conditions.

From a broad outline of the method, it appears that four or five hydrophones are established under water at distances apart of about five miles, each one being connected by cable to a recording station on shore. A second recording station is established at any suitable distance, these two stations forming the extremities of a base of known length and bearing. Any ship within the working limits of these two stations, and well situated in respect to the base line, can have her position exactly determined by causing a subaqueous explosion, such as dropping a depth charge.

The position is obtained by photographically recording and measuring at each station the differences of time of the receipt of the sound of the explosion at the hydrophones. A vessel employing this method must be fitted with wireless telegraphic apparatus, arranging beforehand for the receipt of the sound of the explosion, and transmission of the subsequent information, from the Control Recording Station. A vessel approaching a port in a fog, it is stated, could rely on a series of positions by sound ranging, and reconcile them with her movements in the intervals between them.

During the war minefields were laid and bombarding positions for ships out of sight of land were found with the greatest precision; explosions in minefields were recorded and their positions accurately fixed, enabling patrols to proceed to the spot to elucidate the cause.

Sound ranging stations are at present established at St. Margaret's Bay (near Dover), Maston Broad (near Lowestoff), Flamborough Head, Peterhead, and Berwick. The last three are, however, being closed in the interests of economy.

Shipping companies and others interested with a view to adopting this method are invited to communicate with the Admiralty by letter in the first instance. Actual trials may possibly be arranged. "The method," it is observed, "is at present only in its infancy, and cannot be said to be at present suitable for commercial use. It is, of course, capable of great development, and it will probably be found that only very small explosive charges are required to give the records.

His Cheque Signature

In the course of his examination these questions were put to an old negro who was appearing as a witness: "What is your name?" "Calhoun Clay, sah." "Can you sign your name?" "Sah?" "I ask if you can write your name?" "Well, no sah. Ah nebber writed mah name. Ah dictates it, sah."

Rumania's Parliament

Eye-Witness Describes First Congress In Bucharest Of New State As Big As Italy

By Charles Upson Clark

Nov. 20, 1919, will always remain a historic date in Bucharest. Three years ago the union of all the Rumanian lands seemed a distant vision. Germany held Wallachia; Bulgaria, the Dobourdja; Transylvania and the Banat were suffering under Hungarian tyranny. Bucovina, scourged by the Russians, was returning to Austria, and Bessarabia was enduring the horrors of civil war; only Jassy and part of Moldavia seemed saved to Rumania. What a contrast to the brilliant scene that has just been staged in the Bucharest Athenaeum! King Ferdinand takes his place in Rumanian history beside Stephen the Great and Michael the Brave; Rumania becomes a country the size of Italy and the seventh in population in Europe, with infinite possibilities.

Rumania's Parliament buildings are too small to seat the Deputies from the new provinces; so the members and guests gathered in the vast assembly hall of the Athenaeum with the proud inscription running about the bare wall under the great dome, to the effect that the space is reserved for frescoes to immortalise the union of Rumania. The box to the left before the stage was filled with a brilliant group of diplomats and military attaches, in full uniform; the Polish Minister, an English Member of Parliament Cozzens Hardy, and our own Minister, Mr. Vopicka, were conspicuous in dress suits and white gloves, which were also worn by the civil members of the Cabinet and by a number of the Senators and Deputies in the audience.

Promptly at noon, the hour set, long lines of Generals filed upon the platform; one noticed General Prezan, Chief of Staff; General Vaitoianu, the retiring Prime Minister, and many other distinguished figures. Suddenly a loud "Hurrah" resounds from one corner of the hall; they have caught sight of the King and Queen as they come upon the stage from the wings, and wild enthusiasm breaks loose and lasts for several minutes, while they both bow and smile with obvious gratification. It is the great moment in their lives.

King Ferdinand is dressed in the blue unform with red facings of a Rumanian General, and his breast is resplendent with orders; Queen Marie wears a gray cloak trimmed with gray fur, and a tall black and white fur cap—a proud and dignified figure. Finally the cheering lets up enough for the King to start reading his message; he is evidently a little nervous; his hand trembles, but his voice carries through the room, and his first sentence, that he is proud to stand in the midst of representatives of the former kingdom, of Bessarabia, Bucovina, Transylvania, Maramuresh, Crishana, and the Banat, lets loose another storm of cheers, while Deputies lead hurrahs for each of the provinces mentioned. Other "bravos" follow his tribute to the heroic dead, and his promise that the first care of the new Rumania will be the widows and orphans and cripples of the war; Professor Jorga, the historian, leads a cheer for "the King of the peasants," and one of the peasant party responds by shouting "Long live Queen Marie, mother of the wounded," at which the whole room goes wild, and the Queen blushes and bows time and again.

Ferdinand and Marie went through all the horrors of the winter at Jassy with their soldiers, and nobody forgets it, especially the Queen's work with the Red Cross. A few sentences later a graceful reference to the Allies starts another series of cheers, and everybody waves to the diplomatic box; Minister Vopicka smiles and can hardly keep from waving back. The King's reference to the problems that confront Rumania in her relations to the Paris Conference and his hope that with good-will on both sides a solution may be found honorable to both brought forth earnest "bravos" on all sides. No one here quite understands why Rumania may not sign with reservations, and the United States may; and there is a determined desire to thrash the matter out to the end, as a matter of national pride. Rumania may be small, but she is certainly spunky.

The message is short. Another wild shout breaks loose when the King bows and gives the message over to the Prime Minister; many are overcome by the emotion called forth by the historic event; an archbishop near me, in brilliant purple robe and purple cap, gives full rein to his tears. We all rush downstairs to see the brilliant cortege leave the hall. First the Generals form a line of honor, and then the King and Queen, radiant after the reception they have received, step into the quaint old highspringed State carriage, with red postilions, and high-plumed footmen behind, and the day has passed into history.

Briefs From Over The Ocean

Near-Brides In Canada

It is needless to say that the Canadian press married our heir apparent to at least three young ladies by name: and hardly a newspaper omitted the headline, "Is It a Royal Romance?" Indeed, it was not safe for any young lady with tolerable pretensions to beauty and position to be seen in Canada within a hundred miles of the royal train.—*London Saturday Review.*

* * *

He Admits It

Brains! I have them! Will you employ them for publicity? Original arresting copy for any advertising "stunt."—C., 1a, Wix's Lane, S. W. 4.—Advertisement in *London Times.*

* * *

The Alienist's Revenge

A South German university has on its faculty a prominent psychiatrist by the name of (say) Dr. Mann. He is frequently called upon by the local court to examine the mental state of defendants claiming immunity on account of mental deficiency. A case of this sort is one day submitted to Dr. Mann. The alienist puts on his glasses and transfixes the alleged defective. The latter winces. Says the alienist: "What is your name?" The alleged defective: "Taylor." The alienist: "What is your trade?" The defective: "Shoemaker." The alienist, startled: "Are you a shoemaker?" The defective: "Yes sir." Pause. The alienist: "You are a shoemaker and your name is Taylor?" The defective (impertinently): "Yep." The professor removes his glasses. Long pause. The alienist: "Your name is Taylor and you are a shoemaker?" The defective remains contemptuously silent. The alienist: "But this is strange, very strange." The defective: "What about it? Your name is Mann and yet you are an ass." The examination ends then and there. The alienist delivers his opinion as follows: "Defendants' plea of immunity on account of mental deficiency should be dismissed, as he has shown himself completely normal."—*Simplicissimus, Munich.*

* * *

The Weeping Mice

A friend of mine was engaging a cook lately, and inquired why she had left a certain place. "I couldn't stop there, madam," was the reply. "I don't mind rations, and I believe I'm economical, but in that house they were so saving that the very mice used to run about with tears in their eyes."—*London Daily Express.*

* * *

The Tell-Tale Tongue

"It is a tongue that spoke the truth," said a member of the East Ham Profiteering Tribunal last night when a complaint was received that 28s. 6d. was charged for a pair of men's boots and a ticket was found marked 25s. 6d. on the outside of the tongue. The complaint was referred to the next meeting.—*Westminster Gazette.*

* * *

And Sure Enough, The Child Is Dead Now!

It is the turn of the authorities at Brighton to be alarmed at the prevalence of juvenile smoking in their town, and they are invoking the aid of the law. It is doubtful if their town can produce a prodigy to compare with the nephew whose feats as a smoker Thoresby records in his diary in 1702. "An evening with my brother at Garraway's Coffee House. I was surprised to see his sickly child of three years old fill its pipe and smoke it as composedly as a man of three score; after that a second and a third pipe without the least concern, as it is said to have done a year ago."—*London Daily News.*

Figures Can't Lie

In January, 1910, there were in the United States 62,683 single men insane and 26,047 married men insane—which shows that the crazy men stay single. At the same time there were 37,115 single women insane and 35,975 married women insane—which proves that in January, 1910, married life made more women crazy than it did men.

The Old Note

Apropos of Henry Watterson's retirement from the Louisville Courier-Journal, a Louisville banker said to the great editor: "I understand, sir, that your idea is to start a paper of your own—a paper that will strike a new note." "Well," fenced the veteran, "that would be a welcome change indeed, for papers nowadays do nothing but note a new strike."

Has To Be Pumped

Journalist—Queer saying that about truth lying at the bottom of the well.

Lawyer—You wouldn't think so if you knew the amount of pumping we lawyers have to do to get at it.

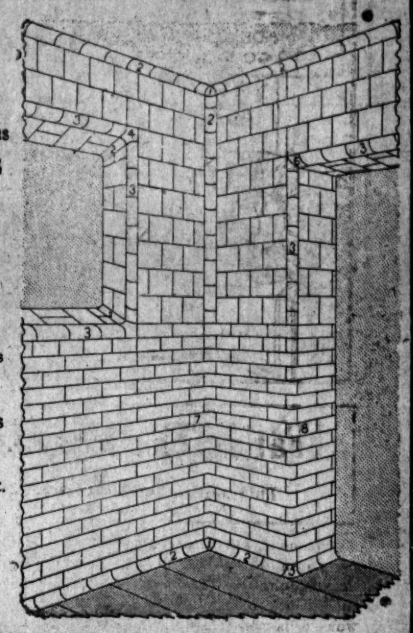
Tile Stocks in Shanghai

Messrs. Craven, Dunnill & Co.'s

Plain, Encaustic and Vitreous PAVEMENTS in numerous designs

PLAIN ENAMELS in Sixty Colours

Fender Kerbs Skirtings, Mouldings, etc. White Glazed and in Colours



Sole Agents: William Jacks & Co. No. 1 Hongkong Road, Shanghai

Telephone: Central 2796. Telegraphic Address: "LIMPETS SHANGHAI"

HANDSOME GIFTS JUST RECEIVED

Gold Mesh Bags	Gold Wrist Watches
Gold Cigar Cutters	Gold Lorgnettes
Gold Vanity Cases	Gold Purses
Gold Card Cases	Gold Cigarette Cases
Gold Cigarette Holders	Gold Cigar Holders
Gold Cork Screws	Gold Case and Steel Tape
Gold Reading Glasses	Gold Cigar Lighters

Gold Eversharp Pencil with pocket clips
Gold Eversharp Pencil with Ring for pocket
Gold Lip Salve Cases
Gold Pipe Case with Meerschaum Pipe

BOYES, BASSETT & CO.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

SAVOY HOTEL

Re-modelled and Re-furnished

A Strictly First-Class Family Hotel, at Moderate Rates

Satisfactory Home with Excellent Service and Superior Cuisine

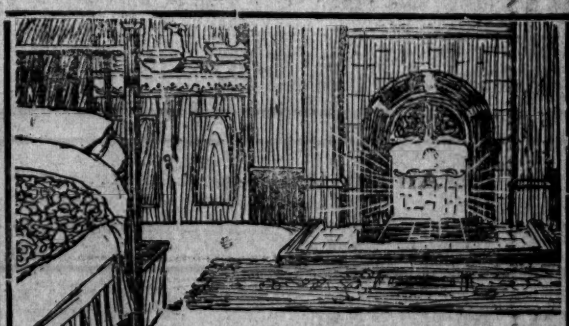
SPECIAL RATES FOR MONTHLY GUESTS

THE

Great Northern Garage Co.

COSY
COMFORTABLE
CARS
CAREFUL
CHAUFFEURS

Tel. North 1463 14 Astor Road Next "The Troc



GAS FIRES

Combustion is smokeless, and the labour of distributing fuel and carting away ashes is abolished.

ON HIRE

50 Cents per month

Small Charge for fixing and removing

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Showrooms: 29, Nanking Road

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

I WANT YOU TO GO AND GET PASSPORTS. IVE MADE UP OUR MINDS TO GO TO EUROPE.
I'M GLAD YOU THINK I'VE GOT A MIND.
I WANNA GIT A PASSPORT FER ME SELF AND WIFE
AH! DECIDED TO GO ABROAD EH?
NO-I'VE BEEN ORDERED.
NOW ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS. ARE YOU GOING FOR PLEASURE OR BUSINESS.
DIDN'T I JUST TELL YOU I WUZ GOIN' WITH ME WIFE!!!!!

Fat Is The Most Dangerous Foe Of Longevity

Thin Man's Chances Of Reaching A Ripe Age Exceed Those Of The Corpulent

Out near Lexington, Ky., in a cabin on the banks of Greasy Creek, John Shell, aged 132, said to be the oldest person in the world, is entertaining a New York specialist who is preparing a book on longevity. For the benefit of science John Shell will yield up the story of his mode of living, his diet and lifelong habits, and tell the specialist how it happens that his span of life could embrace an acquaintance with every President of the United States!

If John Shell says he always smoked and chewed, spent an hour a day at the woodpile and read only a certain kind of literature, that will mean one thing. If John Shell says he never heard of a hobnailed liver or never drank to excess, ate beef-steak and ran for a train all at the same time, that will mean something else. If John Shell can produce a family Bible showing the date of his birth, that will be still another thing.

But tell John's story to the average actuary of any big life insurance company and he will smile at you. There is no picture of Ponce de Leon in the actuary's office. But there is usually a full set of the latest census reports and a general air of "you'll have to show me."

The question of longevity is one that actuaries and medical examiners for life insurance companies have long studied. At the present time it is estimated that there are around 3,000 centenarians in this country. There were 3,555 in 1910. Of persons over sixty-five there are about 4,500,000, or 4.3 percent of the total population. Oddly enough, this percentage has been slowly increasing. It was 3.9 percent in 1890 and 4.1 percent in 1900.

Of this total over the age of sixty-five, 92 percent are white and 30 percent foreign born. Of the centenarians, however, more than 75 percent were colored persons, and all investigations show that the stated number of centenarians is grossly exaggerated—which does not argue well for one's living to be 132 years old.

It is usually explained that the oldest persons are almost invariably negroes, on the theory that with advanced age the negro does not actually know how old he is. Then he takes pride in his extreme age and exaggerates. Thus, old Sambo, who says he is 125 years old and saw George Washington when he was six years old, always agrees when you say, "Then you're really 150 years old if you saw Massa Washington, Sambo." "Yassa, da't right."

HOW TO LIVE?

Life insurance actuaries have plenty of statistics on old age, but they have no dictum regarding how to live to be 132 years old. They tell you, for example, that after seventy women live longer than men. The first year of one's life is the most dangerous. If you survive you will reach the same death rate at the age of sixty-five. You will have the least chance of dying between the ages of ten and twelve. Women, as a rule, live longer than men. But life seems to lose color after sixty-five. The fact that 28 percent of all persons over sixty-five in this country must depend upon charity for a living is emphasised by the fact that thirty-six persons out of every thousand more than sixty-five years old take their own lives.

If a woman survives the period of forty to forty-six and a man the period from fifty to sixty, both are likely to live to a ripe old age. At sixty-five you have a chance to live an average of 11.6 more years. At seventy the expectation is 9.1 years; at eighty, 5.25 years; at ninety, 3 years. But women have better chances than men.

There is no one recipe for longevity, but there are certain well established suggestions, most actuaries agree.

If you would live to be a John Shell try these rules:

1. Don't worry.
2. Be temperate.
3. Get plenty of fresh air.
4. Be examined thoroughly once a year.
5. Don't get fat.

The carelessness of the average man regarding his health is the despair of medical examiners for life insurance companies. "The average man," one of these men said, "will send his motor car to the garage every six months for overhauling, but he will refuse to let a doctor examine him as frequently. He is afraid of what will be found. One day he falls over in a faint, and then finds a disease advanced too far for cure. He could have detected the first advances of that disease by a careful examination once a year. He would have been told to quit eating so much sugar, to leave alcohol alone, or to do this and that before it was too late."

SCIENCE BENEFITS YOUNG

At present there is little evidence to show that people are living much longer. This is because most of the benefits of modern medical science go to the young. Infant mortality and tuberculosis are being greatly reduced, but that victory over death will not show in the mortality tables for many years. Mean-time older persons have no such aid to proiong their lives, but are actually threatened with an alarming increase in the degenerating diseases of heart and nerve strain.

Prohibition, however, is going to prolong life, all insurance men agree. The moderate drinker, insurance men say, is a poor risk, and the heavy drinker a very bad risk. Indeed, one company has long refused to insure drinkers. Another will not even insure a man in any way connected with the liquor trade, be he a bartender or a stockholder in a brewery.

"Doctor," a life insurance examiner was asked. "I have a friend over fifty who is in bad shape. He has always had four or five good drinks a day and a nightcap at night. Now he can barely get one a day. He is losing flesh and his fingertips get cold. What about it?"

"A man is in a bad way when he feels like that," was the reply. "The chances are he has a hobnailed liver. The lining of his stomach would probably make a good shoe leather, and he may become a neurasthenic.

"That man has reached the stage where he needs a cocktail to scratch his stomach. His fingertips are cold because alcohol has irritated his nerves, which control the circulation.

"If he will exercise judiciously, get plenty of fresh air, good food, plenty of sleep, a little tonic, perhaps he'll pull through. But he mustn't take a drink, eat breakfast and run for the train all at the same time."

Are you a fat man? If so, you have less chance to live to be 132 than a thin man.

"Fat," says the head of the medical conservation department of perhaps the biggest insurance company in the country, "is a parasite and breeds heart failure. Brewers' horses fed on malt are fat, but they can't stand hard work. There is a fat tree in Africa on the inside of which grows a parasite which feeds on the real fiber of the tree, weakening its grain.

"A fat muscle is not so strong as a lean muscle. Hence athletes train. A fat man attacked by pneumonia, typhoid, or even a fit of anger, has already paid the first installment on his tombstone. Fat in the heart, kidneys or liver is the beginning of the end."

BETWEEN 20 AND 30

According to this doctor, fat is all right between the ages of twenty and thirty. Below twenty it is a frequent indication of tuberculosis. Over thirty the thin man has a better chance to live than the fat man.

The test of whether you are fat or not is simple. You may have big legs, big bones and big shoulders and still not be fat. But if your waist measure exceeds your chest measure start dieting.

Smoking has not been considered a bar to long life for fifteen years, life insurance men say. Married life, they add, makes slightly for longevity if it does not bring too many troubles. There are no statistics to show that continence prolongs life appreciably. However, it is a disputed point whether married men live longer than single men. Many men, it is pointed out, are barred from marriage by being lunatics, physically unfit and so on.

SPINSTERS

The subject of insuring women is one that makes all actuaries smile, especially if they are anti-suffragists. Women have only recently been insured to any extent, they say, because most women have "little insurable interest." That is a polite way of saying that little economic loss is caused by the death of the average women.

Unless a woman is a breadwinner, supporting children or a crippled husband, she has little insurable interest beyond $500 required for her burial, life insurance agents say. Very frequently, too, insurance companies demand that the husband take out an equal amount of insurance, each being the other's beneficiary. One company will not insure women at all.

Spinsters are better risks than married women, and women with children as beneficiaries are more favorably received than those whose husbands are their beneficiaries. Indeed, a recent study of mortality among insured women showed the highest mortality among married women whose husbands were their beneficiaries!

Women are not insured mainly for three reasons. The first is economic; second, it is difficult to get an accurate medical picture of the woman applicant, since the largest life insurance company in the country has only three women examiners; third, there is a psychic constitution of women which manifests itself in an intuitive premonition of impending disease. This, life insurance men say, accounts for the many cases of apparently good women risks who within short periods after examination develop serious and even fatal maladies.

With the exception of a few new companies, the war proper hardly touched the life insurance business. This was due to a number of causes. First, the American forces suffered comparatively light losses. Second, most of the men killed were young men without old-fashioned insurance.

In addition, most American companies had withdrawn twenty years ago from the foreign field, particularly Germany. What foreign losses and liquidation remained were paid in the depreciated coin of the realm, which meant a great saving through rates of exchange favorable to the United States.

Yet the war caught most of the life insurance companies singularly unprepared. During the Spanish-American War emergency war clauses to protect companies from heavy war casualties were added at a rate of $50 per $1,000, but these were mostly dropped in two or three years. When the world war broke the average American insurance company found itself with an insurance policy which had to be paid, no matter how the insured died.

All new business, however, was protected by special war clauses. Some companies increased the premium $190 per $1,000 in case the insured served abroad, but not if he served in this country. Others made a flat increase of $37.50 per $1,000 for all men in service.

The losses from all policies were so slight, however, that most companies settled up all war death claims on pre-war contract terms and refunded all extra wartime premiums. All companies are now retaining war clauses in their contracts, thus insuring themselves against future wars regardless of what the Senate does to the treaty.

INFLUENZA

The influenza epidemic, as a matter of fact, hit insurance companies far harder than the war. Some $150,000,000 in death claims has already been paid, and many companies have been forced to readjust their dividend scales, some reducing dividends 50 percent.

Yet this terrific loss has been almost entirely wiped out by an unprecedented low mortality rate in the last six months. Nineteen hundred and seventeen was an average year, mortality running around the average of 70 on the "American experience mortality table." In 1918, however, owing to the influenza mortality increased to 100 percent of the table. This continued for the early months of 1919.

Since then, however, the mortality rate has dropped to 50, a rate which if continued a few months longer will completely wipe out all war and influenza losses.

Insurance men are somewhat puzzled to account for this condition. However, typhoid, scarlet fever and similar diseases are now at an almost unprecedented low level. The weather has been good, and the working classes are better paid.

It is also believed that the influenza epidemic took ahead of their time thousands of persons who were weak because of chronic diseases. Those first to succumb to the influenza, according to life insurance statistics, were persons suffering from tuberculosis, heart trouble and kidney trouble.

INFLATION

Probably the most serious effect of the war on the American insurance business was that of inflation. Joseph H. Woodward, president of the Casualty Actuarial and Statistical Society of America, in a paper read at the tenth annual meeting here of the society, declared that through inflation over forty percent of the vast accumulations of the life insurance companies of the country has, if present conditions prove permanent, been confiscated and devoted to paying the cost of the war.

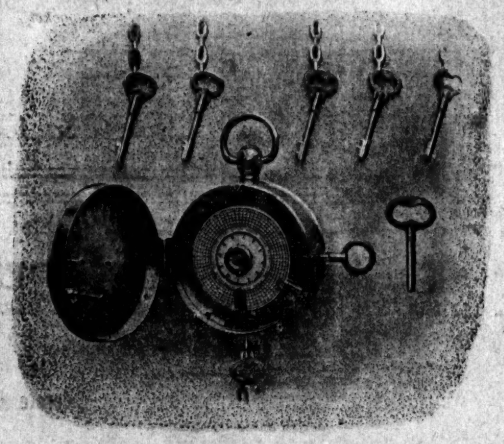
"No scheme of deliberate taxation," said Mr. Woodward in tracing the inflation of values and the consequent halving of the value of the dollar, "could conceivably be as drastic as this. The injustice of it all is none the less cruel for its being unintentional and the fault of no one in particular."

The property affected is that of the policy holders held for the protection of families left helpless through the death of the breadwinner. In other words, the man whose twenty-year endowment insurance policy is just maturing will receive a paid-up policy worth just half what he had expected when he began paying insurance premiums. The whole problem of inflation, according to Mr. Woodward explains the vast growth of premium income, and it must be studied and understood if life insurance companies are to play their part intelligently in the era of reconstruction.

An interesting feature of the present boom in insurance business is the growth of group insurance now in its seventh year. Originally tried as an experiment by one large company, it is now being taken up by many others.

It provides means whereby the employer at a cost of about $12 per $1,000, insures all his employes at no cost to them. The Union Pacific Railroad Company has thus insured 26,000 employes; the Goodrich rubber people, 18,000; Standard Oil, 22,000; the Du Ponts, 21,000. Usually an employe must serve six months before he is eligible for this insurance, which has no cash or loan value.

It ranges from $1,000 to $3,000. No examination is required. Every employe is insured automatically for the sake of cementing industrial relations. About 300,000 men are insured in this way by one company alone. And the story goes that workmen are now beginning to ask, when they seek employment, if the company carries group insurance!



WATCH
Your Watchman
with a
Watchman's Clock

Watchman's Clocks for sale at
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
THE SWISS HOUSE
1 Nanking Road Telephone C. 218

Get a one pound tin of
LOWNEYS
BONBONS
CREST
DELECTO or
ASSORTED CHOCOLATES
PRICE $1.50 per tin
American Drug Company
42 NANKING ROAD.
Shanghai Phone: C. 81.

LANTERN SLIDES
from your own, or our negatives.
Burr 2 Broadway

FRESH RUSSIAN CRANBERRIES
Very economical; excellent for making sauces and jellies.
Now 4-lbs. for $1.00.
HOME-MADE CRANBERRY JAM
Taste it once and you'll want more!
40 cts. per lb.
PURE CALIFORNIA HONEY
Wholesome, nutritious food; liked by children and grown-ups alike.
Reduced to 40 cts. a lb.
Only obtainable from
I. SHAININ & CO.
"THE HOME OF DELICACIES"
100 Szechuen Road—Corner Jinkee Road—Phone: C. 1483
Store open every weekday till 7 p.m. including Saturdays.

MOTOR TRUCK TRANSPORT SERVICE
For quick delivery ring up
CHINA GARAGE
All handling performed by special gang of experienced coolies.
Ask for quotations first.
CHINA GARAGE
21 Foochow Road, Phone 2403

WILKINSON'S
PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS
FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH
SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, BOMBAY.
2A Kiukiang Road. Alexandra Buildings. Oriental Buildings
STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT FACTORIES

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.
GREAT BRITAINS LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS, FOUNDED 1770.
Caledonian Works, POPLAR, LONDON, E.

SPECIAL SALE
COMPLETE SET of CLUBS
and Bag

Consisting of:
1 Canvas, leather bound bag
1 Driv
1 Brassie
1 Putter
1 Mashie
1 Midiron
1 Niblic
1 Cleek
1 Ball.
All for M.$33.50
You can select them from our new stock just arrived.
SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
The Store of Quality

OSRAM LAMPS
Save Current
Last Longest
Brightest Light

Guarantee British Manufacture
trongest and Best
The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.
(SHANGHAI—HONGKONG—HANKOW—TIENTSIN)
Telephones: C. 1606 and 1608 1 and 2, Ningpo Road,
Telegrams: "GENLECTRIC" Shanghai.

Fire, Marine, Motor Car
Insurance
at lowest current rates
Yangtsze ..... Fire
Home Insurance Co..... Fire
Equitable ..... Fire
South British ..... Marine
Railway Passengers ..... Motor Car
Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.
6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Tel. Central 778
Shanghai

Refracting and Manufacturing
Dr. John Goddard Optician
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS—The Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang Maru**, Capt. H. Yamasita, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Friday, January 23**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage, apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**. No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s Steamer **Tuckwo**, Tons 3,770, Captain Campbell, will sail for the abovementioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on **Friday, January 23**, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Poyang**, Captain Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, January 23**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The **Str. Hsinfung**, Capt. D. D. Ross, will leave on Friday night. For Freight or Passage, apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Woosung**, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, January 24**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer **Fenyang Maru**, Captain S. Takano, will be despatched from N. Y. K. Mail Wharf on **Saturday, January 24**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KAIEN KAISHA**, No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Ngankin**, Captain Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund on **Monday, January 26**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. **Hwahlee**, 1,151 Tons, Captain Lee, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunts Wharf on **Monday, January 26**, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Cen. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer **Tachi Maru**, Capt. H. Takeo, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Monday, January 26**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**. No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungting**, Captain A. Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, January 27**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

PUKOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Huichow**, Captain W. Shane, will leave from the Watung Wharf on **Tuesday, January 27**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. **Loongwo**, 3,925 Tons, Captain Findeison, will sail for the abovementioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on **Tuesday, January 27**, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.**, General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer **Yohyang Maru**, Captain Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on **Tuesday, January 27**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to **THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA**, No. 16 Canton Road.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang**, Captain Pickard, will leave on **Wednesday, Jan. 28**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tatung**, Captain Williams will leave from the French Bund on **Thursday, January 29**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Lucnyi**, Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, January 30**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking**, Captain Roberts, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, **January 23**, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage. apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The Str. Kiangteen, Captain Ross, will leave on Saturday afternoon. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Chenan**, Capt. H. E. Laver, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, Jan. 24**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. Kwangtah, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Sunday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to **C.M.S.N. Co.**

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang**, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Tuesday, Jan. 27**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Sinkiang**, Capt. W. J. Barkus, will leave from the French Bund direct for the about ports on **Thursday, January 29**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77 Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. **Suma Maru**, Capt. A. Kawaguchi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **February 8**, at ———— For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Steamer **Canada Maru**, Captain S. Nemoto, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **February 11**. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4. The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The O.S.K. Str. **Manila Maru**, Capt. T. Kobayashi, will be despatched on **January 23**. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at 9.30 a.m. For Freight or Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. **Mexico Maru**, Captain K. Komiya, will be despatched on **January 28**. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

EUROPE via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, London, Antwerp and Rotterdam.—The Str. **Atlas Maru**, Captain ———— will be despatched from Shanghai on or about **Feb. 11**. For Freight apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

LONDON, Via Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.—The Str. **Andes Maru**, Captain T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from Shanghai on or about the middle of **FEB.** For Freight please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel Central No. 4234 & 4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON, via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.—The Steamer **Amur Maru**, Captain H. Hamada, will be despatched from the Shanghai Wharf about **MARCH, 1920.** For Freight, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSON KAISHA**, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

Vessels Loading For Northern Ports Will Be On Page 15

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S., Canada and Europe:
Per C.P.O.S. s.s. E. of Asia Jan. 24

For Japan
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Jan. 23

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada
Per P.M. s.s. Venezela Feb. 7

From France, etc.
Per M.M. s.s. Amazone Feb. 7

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

FOR CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.
S.S. "POYANG" .....sails midnight January 23rd
S.S. "WOOSUNG" .....sails midnight January 24th
S.S. "NGANKIN" .....sails midnight January 26th
Steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

FOR WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and PEKING via TIENTSIN).
Tientsin Service Temporarily Suspended.
(Sailings to Weihaiwei and Chefoo about every 10 days).

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON via SWATOW and AMOY.
S.S. "CHENAN" .....via Swatow January 24th 1 p.m.
S.S. "SUIYANG" .....direct January 27th daylight.
Steamers connect at Hongkong with services to the Philippines, Indo-China and Australian Ports, also to Bangkok and Singapore.

FOR TSINGTAO.
S.S. "ICHANG" .....January 24th 1 p.m.

FOR NINGPO.
S.S. "HSIN PEKING" sails at 4.30 p.m. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons and are otherwise completely equipped tor the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "The Taikoo Shipping Gazette" or apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
French Bund.

Tel. Nos:-
Passengers: Central No. 401.
Freight: Central No. 77.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO
AMERICAN STEAMERS
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. Colombia	Jan. 31	S.S. Venezuela	Feb. 7
S.S. Venezuela	Feb. 28	S.S. Ecuador	Mar. 6
S.S. Ecuador	Mar. 27	S.S. Colombia	Apr. 3

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

CARGO STEAMERS
"West Conob" "West Vaca" "West Sequana" "Archer" "West Inskip" "West Caddoa" "West Selene" "West Neris"

EAST INDIA SERVICE
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (subject to Change)

For Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo		For San Francisco via Honolulu	
S.S. Colusa	Mar. 19	S.S. Santa Cruz	Feb. 6

PANAMA SERVICE
Regular Sailings from San Francisco
MEXICO—CENTRAL AMERICA—PANAMA
BALTIMORE SERVICE
Sailings from San Francisco via Central America, Panama Canal, Puerto Colombia and Havana
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
(Subject to Alteration)

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR EUROPE Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Marseilles, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

	Tons	Capt.	Arrive	Leave.
*ATLAS MARU	15,000			End of Jan.
This steamer will not call at Marseilles and Hamburg.				
*ANDES MARU	15,000	T. Kamiasni,	Middle of	Feb.
This steamer will not call at Marseilles.				
*AMUR MARU	15,000	I. Hamada,		Mar.

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

MANILA MARU	20,000	T. Kobayashi,	Jan. 22	Jan. 23

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tsingtau and Dairen).

KEELUNG MARU	3,000	Y. Fukami,	Jan. 22	Jan. 24
KOHOKU MARU	5,000	M. Tsubaki,	Feb. 2	Feb. 4

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).

SUWA MARU	2,500	A. Kawazuchi,	Feb. 1	Feb. 3

*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, New Orleans, South Africa, Austria, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
O.S.K. Yangtszepoo Wharf, Wayside
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, Shanghai, Tel. Nos. C. 4233, 4234 and 4235.

T. K. K.
SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFICE
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.)

Imperial Japanese and U.S.M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO

KOREA MARU	February 26 1920
TENYO MARU	March 14 "

All steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performance, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed to all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, and CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LD.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Manager.
North China Insurance Co.'s Buildings
Telephone No. 3229.

STRUTHERS AND DIXON
INCORPORATED
Operating Far Eastern Service for account of United States Shipping Board.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
S.S. Colorado Springs	Feb. 4	S.S. Hathaway	Feb. 8
		S.S. Colorado Springs	Mar. 5

FROM SEATTLE:		FOR SEATTLE:	
S.S. West Jena	Jan. 31	S.S. West Ivis	Feb. 7
S.S. West Ison	Feb. 10		

FLEET
"West Cactus," "West Cajoot," "West Helix," "West Henshaw," "West Ison," "West Segovia," "West Islip," "Western Glen," "Bakersfield," "Devolente," "Editor," "Stanley," "Vinita," "Brave Couer," "Hathaway," "Elkhorn," "West Ivis," "Irmo," "Deuel," "Colorado Springs," "Derbyline," "West Jena."

Through bills of lading issued to all overland points in United States and Canada.

Shanghai Office, No. 7 Jinkee Road, Telephone Central 2557
L. EVERETT, Vice Pres. J. S. EMENS, Agent.

LLOYD TRIESTINO
Fast Passenger Service, Regular Sailings for
Trieste and Adriatic Ports
taking cargo on through Bill of Lading to
Trieste and Venice

Next sailings:—
*S.S. "AFRICA" about 28th January
S.S. "PERSIA" about 15th February
*S.S. "PILSNA" about end of March
* Carrying Passengers.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
AGENTS
Union Building Telephone, Central 1693

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
NEW YORK & BOSTON
VIA PANAMA
S.S. "CAPE MAY" .....Late January
S.S. "SAGAPORACK" .....March 15
VIA SUEZ
S.S. "WESTERN CROSS" .....March 5
Operated for Account of U. S. Shipping Board

For rates and further particulars apply to
THE ADMIRAL LINE
53 Szechuen Road. Telephone C. 1471
26779

P. & O., British India, Apcar, E. & A. S. S. Lines
(Companies incorporated in England)

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
via HONGKONG, STRAITS, CEYLON, EGYPT
S.S. "NAGOYA" daylight, February 9.
S.S. "SOMALI" 5th February
FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO
S.S. "SANGOLA" about 27th January, 1920.
S.S. "DILWARA" 12th February
FOR CALCUTTA via JAPAN
S.S. "MULTRA" 22nd January, 1920.
FOR SYDNEY from HONGKONG
S.S. "ST. ALBANS" about 1st February, 1920.

P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co.'s tickets interchangeable.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be altered or cancelled without notice.
For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
AGENTS
24 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephones: Central 169 & 2069

CP OS
QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC
To
CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE
SAILINGS

To Vancouver		To Manila & Hongkong	
Emp. Asia	Jan. 24	*Emp. Russia	Feb. 9
Emp. Japan	Jan. 29	†Monteagle	Mar. 11
Emp. Russia	Mar. 13	*Via Manila	
		† To Hongkong direct.	

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SOLD

ATLANTIC SERVICE
Frequent sailings to Liverpool and Glasgow. Fast luxurious Empress of France. Special suites and rooms with bath.

For Fares, Tickets and other information apply to

Freight Office	Passenger Office
Cor. Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,	Palace Hotel 19 The Bund
Telephone Central 181	Telephone Central 181

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE
FOR SEATTLE
S.S. "EDMORE" .....Sails JAN. 26
S.S. "ICONIUM" .....Sails About FEB. 18
FOR PORTLAND
S.S. "WAWALONA" .....Sails JAN. 22
FOR NEW ORLEANS
S.S. "ASKAWAKE" .....Early March
Through Bills of Lading issued to all United States and Canadian Overland Points.
FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO
THE ADMIRAL LINE
53 SZECHUEN ROAD.
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT
FRED C. CHARMAN AGENT.
Telegraphic Address—ADMIRALINE.
Telephone, Central 1471

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to **DO IT NOW**

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD
Passengers and Freight
S.S. "NANKING"
(15,000 TONS)
S.S. "NILE" (14,000 TONS)
S.S. "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)
(SUBJECT TO CHANGE)
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI FOR
FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
S.S. "NILE" .....MARCH 5th
S.S. "NANKING" .....MARCH 26th
*S.S. "NANKING" does not call at NAGASAKI
FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
S.S. "NILE" .....FEB. 21st
S.S. "NANKING" .....MAR. 13st
For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to
J. P. WILLIAMS, AGENT.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
P E. CENTRAL 4773 Cable Address: "CHIMAIL"

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE MAIL SERVICE.

For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles and England:

	Tons	Capt.	
KAMO MARU	16,000	M. Nakamura,	Feb. 2
IYO MARU	12,500	S. Murazumi,	Feb. 16

EUROPEAN LINE CARGO SERVICE.

For Portsaid, London, Antwerp and Hamburg via ports: For Portsaid, Marseilles, Liverpool via ports.

	Tons	Capt.	
TOYAMA MARU	15,000	K. Tasukara,	Jan. 31

AMERICAN LINE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington, Shanghai, Kobe and Osaka Line (Via Moji).

	Tons	Capt.	
SUWA MARU	21,000	R. Shimizu,	Feb. 8
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	M. Machida,	Mar. 2

NEW YORK LINE Via PANAMA.

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

	Tons	Capt.	
YAMASHIRO MARU ...	7,000	T. Terada,	Jan. 30
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Y. Yoshida,	Feb. 3
KOKURA MARU	5,000	S. Ito,	Feb. 7

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

	Tons	Capt.	
KUMANO MARU	7,000	M. Yamasaki,	Jan. 24
TAKESHIMA MARU ...	4,500	K. Kobayashi,	Jan. 28
TAWATA MARU	7,006	G. Shinomiya,	Jan. 31
OMI MARU	7,000	M. Yamamaki,	Feb. 4

FOR JAPAN

	Tons	Capt.	
ATSUTA MARU	16,000	T. Sekine,	Jan. 26

FOR HONGKONG

	Tons	Capt.	
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	M. Machida,	Feb. 7

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

	Tons	Capt.	
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	T. Triawa,	Feb. 24

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing From Hongkong).

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

AKI MARU	12,500	S. Shibata,	Feb. 18
TANGO MARU	14,000	M. Nishimura,	Mar. 24
NIKKO MARU	10,000	G. Yamazaki,	Apr. 21

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

I. MATSUDAIRA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha,

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1920

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg
TODAY							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Hopsang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow & Hongkong	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..				17.00
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Train	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Foochow	Hsinming	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Chenan	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
U.S.A., Canada & Europe	M. S. Dollar	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Hankow	Tuckwo	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
V'stok and Siberia via Pukow & Harbin (Daily expect Sunday)	Train			..	17.00	..	17.00
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
TOMORROW							
Japan Ports	Kumano M.		11.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan Ports	Kumano M.	11.00		..	..	..	10.30
Japan Ports	Atsuta Maru	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Vladivostok, Russia and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe	E. of Asia	..	..	14.00	..	..	13.00
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe	E. of Asia	16.00	..	..	..	..	15.30
N'saki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via Canada	E. of Asia	..	16.00	..	..	..	15.30
Hongkong and Canton	Kwangtah	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Sunday, January 25.							
Java Ports	Tjisalak	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Monday, January 26.							
Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong	do	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Tuesday, January 27.							
H'kong, S. Ports, Straits, & Europe via Suez	Sangola	16.00	..	..	..	..	15.30

*Correspondence marked via Suez and parcel mail.

R Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30; parcel post 5 p.m. and money orders 4 p.m.

E Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsingtao, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

a.—at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train

b.—at 7 for S. N. R. 7:55 o'clock train

Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 46 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

Large Display Advertisements

intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday

AMERICA GREAT PACIFIC RIVAL

Amount Of Tonnage Makes U. S. Big Competitor For Oriental Trade

(Japan Advertiser)

The activities of American shipping in the Pacific are attracting greater attention than ever in shipping circles in this country. In addition to the recent warning voiced by the Kobe Shimbun, a popular paper published in Kobe, the center of Japan's shipping trade, a similar note of warning is now sounded by the Hochi, one of the leading Tokio dailies.

"At present in Japan both coasting and ocean markets are depressed," says the Hochi, "but the depression need not worry us, for the market will become active again with increased shipments in spring and summer.

WATCH AMERICAN PROGRESS

"It is true that until May or June the U.S. Shipping Board ships built in Japan will supply extra tonnage for the trans-Pacific trade on their voyages from Japan to America, where they are to be delivered to the American authorities. It is also true that Great Britain, America and France are arranging for the resumption of the services which were suspended during the war. But all this is no cause for alarm on our part.

"What is calling for the closest attention is the great development of American shipping during the war and the programs of the U.S. Shipping Board for the extension of America's shipping operations overseas.

"During the world war America obtained about 5,000,000 tons of oceangoing ships. If she places from three-fifths to three-fourths of these vessels in the Atlantic and divides the remainder, or about 1,000,000 tons, in the Pacific and in South American waters, she will become a formidable rival of Japan in the Pacific trade.

JAPANESE TONNAGE SMALL

"At present the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the Osaka Shosen Kaisha are operating 120,000 or 130,000 tons of ships in the Pacific Even when all other Japanese ships in the Pacific trade are taken into account, the total is only 170,000 or 180,000 tons. It is clear that the Japanese shipping companies cannot compete with their American rivals, the American tonnage is so much larger than the Japanese tonnage.

"The situation is doubly momentous, for, of all Japanese shipping interests in the Pacific, the North American trade is the most important. It is perhaps necessary that the Japanese shipping companies should lose no time in making preparations to meet the threatened American competition. It may be said that the activities of the Admiral Line are only the first step toward the realisation of the American shipping program in the Pacific.

"The only advantage which Japan has over America is that, in addition to the long experience possessed by shipping concerns and seamen, Japan has better facilities and connections for the handling of cargo."

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board O.S.K. s.s. Manila Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 9:30 a.m.

The tender Whangpoo conveying pasengers and mails on board the M.M. s.s. Porthos will leave the M.M. jetty (French Bund) at 10 a.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 11:30 a.m.

The tender conveying passengers on board the O. S. K. s.s Keelung Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at noon.

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the C. P. O. S. s.s. Empress of Asia will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m.

Tuesday, January 27, 1920

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 1:30 p.m.

VESSELS IN HARBOR AND AT WOOSUNG

Date		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Oct.	30	— Cruise	Ralph Moller	Br.	M. & Co.
Dec.	2	— Japan	Chuentiao	Chi.	Customs
Dec.	3	—	Taiho Maru	Jap.	
Dec.	4	— River ports	Meichuen	Am.	Socony
Dec.	6	— Chinwangtao	Lingyun	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec.	7	— Seattle	Indigirka		
Dec.	14	— Hankow	Waban	Am.	A. Line
Dec.	16	— Hankow	Anian	Br.	A.P. Co.
Dec.	20	—	Meitan	Am.	Socony.
Dec.	24	— Hongkong	Chinchong	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Dec.	25	—	Egrement Castle	Br.	D. & Co.
Dec.	25	—	Kanling	Chi.	
Dec.	31	—	Newchow		
Jan.	6	— Hongkong	Hungtok	Chi.	
Jan.	7	—	Wosang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Jan.	9	— Hongkong	Teli	Chi.	
Jan.	9	—	M. S. Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Jan.	10	—	Gweneth	Br.	M. & Co.
Jan.	13	— Chinwangtao	Toonan	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Jan.	15	—	Kiangping	Br.	K.M.A.
Jan.	16	— Foochow	Meihu	Am.	Socony.
Jan.	17	— River ports	Feiching	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	18	— Nanking	Tseangtah 2	Am.	C.I. & E.L. Co.
Jan.	18	— Liverpool	Meinam	Fr.	M.M. Cie
Jan.	19	— Liverpool	Atreus	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	19	— Hongkong	Orestes	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	19	—	Celtic Prince	Br.	D. & Co.
Jan.	19	—	Nancy Moller	Br.	M. & Co.
Jan.	19	— Tsingtau	Nagasa Maru	Jap.	S. Shokai
Jan.	20	— Japan	Mikawa Maru	Jap	M.B.K.
Jan.	20	— Japan	Shinyu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Jan.	20	— Amoy	Tungwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Jan.	20	— Hongkong, etc.	Choysang	Br.	J. M. & Co
Jan.	21	— London, ports	Glenstrae	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Jan.	21	— Chinwangtao	Upolu	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Jan.	21	— Nanking	Hongkheng	Br.	Racine Co.
Jan.	21	— Japan	Sado Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan.	21	— Japan	Fukusei Maru	Jap.	M.S.K.
Jan.	21	— Japan	Kifune Maru	Jap.	M.S.K.
Jan.	21	— Tsingtau	Yekishin Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Jan.	21	— Hongkong	Manila Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Jan.	21	—	Saichou	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan.	21	— Hankow	Kaitsu Maru	Jap.	M.B.K.
Jan.	21	— River ports	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan.	21	— River ports	Klangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
Jan.	21	— River ports	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Jan.	21	— Japan	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Jan.	22	— Chinwangtao	Kwangping	Br.	K.M.A.
Jan.	22	— Hongkong	Ichang	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	22	— Swatow	Ningpo	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	22	— Manila	Wawalona	Am.	A. Line
Jan.	22	— Foochow	Keelung M.	Jap.	O. S. K.
Jan.	22	— Tsingtao	Georgi	Br.	
Jan.	22	— Japan	Tattori Maru	Jap.	
Jan.	22	— Hongkong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	22	— Marseilles, ports	Scharnhorst	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Jan.	22	— Marseilles, ports	Porthos	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Jan.	22	— River ports	Hsinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	22	— River ports	Meian	Am.	Socony.
Jan.	22	— River ports	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	22	— River ports	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Jan.	22	— Nanking	Hopsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan.	22	— Japan	Glenspey	Br.	G.L.E.A.
Jan.	22	—	Kwangse	Br.	B. & S.

Friday, January 30, 1920

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m.

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco		
Tenyo Maru	Dec.	21
West Ira	Dec.	25
Nile	Dec.	30
Ecuador	Jan.	5
Shabonee	Jan.	9
Acme	Jan.	14
Shinyo Maru	Jan.	18
Nanking	Jan.	20
West Conab	Jan.	21
For Tacoma		
Mexico Maru	Dec.	28
For Seattle		
Elkton	Dec.	25
Eldridge	Jan.	4
Brave Couer	Jan.	4
Katori Maru	Jan.	21
For New York		
Lowther Castle	Dec.	27
Arna	Dec.	27
Kinght Templar	Jan.	5
Tokushima Maru	Jan.	4
For Vancouver		
Empress of Russia	Dec.	30
Methven	Jan.	7
Harold Dollar	Jan.	7
Monteagle	Jan.	21
For London etc.		
Glenapp	Dec.	20
Idomenus	Dec.	20
Sado Maru	Dec.	22
Kalomo	Dec.	2
Durban Maru	Dec.	26
Trazos Montes	Dec.	29
Kashgar	Dec.	31
Kitano Maru	Jan.	5
Borneo Maru	Jan.	11
Teiresias	Jan.	19
Inaba Maru	Jan.	22
For Liverpool		
Tydeus	Jan.	4
Penang Maru	Jan.	14
Telamon	Jan.	18
For Rotterdam		
Sagoland	Jan.	9
For Genoa		
Benvorlich	Dec.	24
Hwahyih	Jan.	2
Brodliffe	Jan.	7
For Marseilles		
Andre Lebon	Dec.	25
Heathside	Jan.	13
Commandant Mages	Jan.	22
For Hull		
Glengyle	Dec.	23
For Port said		
Arabien	Jan.	1
For Bombay		
Dunera	Jan.	10
For Calcutta		
Gregory Apcar	Jan.	13
For Java ports		
Tjimanoek	Dec.	30

Vessels Loading

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO direct, taking through cargo for transportation by railway to **TIENTSIN:**—The Kailan Mining Administration, will despatch the S.S. **Patriot** on **January 22.** For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road. Tel Central 1114.

Chinwangtao direct: The Kailan Mining administration will despatched the s.s. **Kwangping,** for the above port on **Jan. 23,** For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 1114.

CHEFOO.—The Str. **Tungwah,** Captain F. G. Newbery, will leave on **Friday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

DAIREN & TSINGTAU.—The Str. **Keelung Maru,** Captain M. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on **January 24,** at 1 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at noon on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Ichang,** Capt. J. S. De Wolf, will leave from the French Bund on **Saturday, January 24,** at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents. Tel. No. 77.

Chinwangtao (Via Weihaiwei for passengers only).—The K.M.A. will despatch the S.S. **Kwangping** (carrying **Chinwangtao** cargo only) on **January 25.** For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. Central 1114.

DAIREN via TSINGTAU.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru,** Capt. M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Y'poo wharf on **February 4,** at ———— For Freight and Passage, please apply to **THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,** No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kiangtoo left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Woosung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Huichow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The I-C. s.s. Hwahlee (chartered) left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The M.M. s.s. Alfenas from Marseilles, left Hongkong last Saturday at 6 p.m. and is due at Woosung today.

The I-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tunting left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The I-C. s.s. Kwongsang left Hongkong for Swatow and Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinkong left Chefoo for Chinwangtao on Wednesday.

The C.M. s.s. Hwahta will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru is due in Shanghai from Dairen and Tsingtao this morning and will sail for Dairen direct tomorrow afternoon. The passenge-tender will leave the Customs jetty at 11:30 a.m.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Takeshima Maru will leave Moji today and is due in Shanghai next Sunday.

The P. and O. s.s. Dilwara left Bombay on January 17 and is expected to arrive in Shanghai about February 7.

The P. and O. s.s. Kashmir from London, is expected to leave Bombay today and is due in Shanghai on February 13.

The B.I. s.s. Muttra from Calcutta, arrived at Hongkong last Monday and was expected to leave that port for Shanghai yesterday.

The M.M. s.s. Amazone, with the French mails of December 29 left Colombo on Monday and is expected to arrive in Shanghai or February 7.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchi left Foochow for Shanghai on Wednesday.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang will leave Pukow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The M.M. s.s. Scharnhorst, with the French mails of December 6, arrived in Shanghai yesterday morning.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Asia left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday and is due at Woosung at noon tomorrow. The tender Alexandra with inward bound passengers is expected to reach the Customs jetty about four o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The Asia sails for Japan ports, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., the same evening and the outward passenger tender will leave the Customs jetty at five o'clock.

The U.S.S. Quiros arrived in Shanghai from the Yangtsze yesterday afternoon.

The M.M. s.s. Porthos, with the French mails of December 11 arrived at the S.M.R. Whangpoo Wharf yesterday morning and will sail for Kobe and Yokohama this morning at eleven o'clock. The tender Whangpoo with Japan passengers and mails will leave the French mails jetty one hour earlier.

Siccawei Weather Reports

21.—The northern depression crosses Korea, making for Japan The barometric maximum has continued to move southwards between the Yangtsze and the Gulf of Tongking. The NW winds are increasing in the North, as well as the monsoon on the coast of Annam. Fine day at Shanghai.

22.—Fine and bright morning. The pressure has risen considerably. The wind is veering to NNW. Rather sharp cold.

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Jan.	—	New York	Celtic Prince	Br.	S. Tomes
Jan.	—	New York, Boston	Cape May	Am.	A. Line
Jan.	—	N. Y. via Panama	Ida	Am.	A. Line
Jan.	23	New York	Atreus	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	23	Tacoma	Manila Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Jan.	24	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Jan.	25	San Francisco	West Hepburn	Am.	Dollar Co.
Jan.	26	Seattle	Edmore	Am.	A. Line
Jan.	29	Seattle	C. of Spokane	Am.	A. Line
Jan.	29	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Jan.	30	San Francisco	West Cajoot	Am.	S. & Dix
Jan.	31	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Jan.	31	New York	Ariosto	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	3	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	6	San Francisco	Tancred	Am.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	7	New York	Grace Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	7	Seattle	West Ivis	Am.	S. & Dix
Feb.	8	San Francisco	Hathaway	Am.	S. & Dix
Feb.	8	Seattle	Suwa Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	12	New York	Suveric	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Feb.	13	Vancouver	Bessie Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	15	New York	Moorish Prince	Br.	S.T. & Co.
Feb.	18	Seattle	Iconium	Am.	A. Line.
Feb.	19	San Francisco	West Harts	Am.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	23	San Francisco	Stanley Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Feb.	26	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Feb.	28	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	2	Seattle	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Mar.	5	San Francisco	Nile	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	5	New York, Boston	Western Cross	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	5	San Francisco	Col. Springs	Am.	S. & Dix
Mar.	6	San Francisco	West Ira	Am.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	12	Vancouver	E. of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Mar.	14	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Mar.	15	New York, Boston	Sagaporack	Am.	A. Line
Mar.	24	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Mar.	27	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Mar.	28	San Francisco	West Jessup	Am.	Dollar Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Jan.	24	— Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan.	24	— Kobe	Glenstrae	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Jan.	26	— Kobe	Atsuta Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Jan.	27	— Kobe	Muttra	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Jan.	28	— Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Takeshima M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan.	30	— N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Yamashiro M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan.	31	— Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	3	— N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Feb.	4	— Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Jan.	—	— London	St. Francis	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan.	—	— Port Said & Trieste	Nijni Novgorod	Fr.	M. M. Cie.
Jan.	—	— Liverpool	Dania	Br.	B. & S
Jan.	23	— Java ports	Tjisalk	Dut.	H.C.T.Co.
Jan.	24	— Genoa, Antwerp	Glenamoy	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Jan.	25	— Trieste	Africa	Ital.	D. & Co.
Jan.	25	— London	Glenspey	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Jan.	27	— Calcutta	Muttra	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Jan.	27	— Genoa	Genoa	Br.	G.L.E.A.
Jan.	27	— Bombay	Sangola	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Jan.	29	— Havre, Liverpool	Orestes	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	30	— London	Glenavy	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Jan.	31	— Marseilles	Scharnhorst	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Jan.	31	— London	Toyama M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan.	31	— A'dam, L'don, A'werp	Agapenor	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	—	— Marseilles	Alfenas	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Jan.	—	— Marseilles	Meinam	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb.	2	— Rotterdam	Polyphemus	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	2	— London	Kamo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	2	— London	Glenstrae	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	5	— London	Somali	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Feb.	11	— London	Nagoya	Br.	M. M. & Co.
Feb.	12	— A'dam, L'don, A'werp	Elpenor	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	12	— Rotterdam	Dania	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	15	— London	Glenariffe	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Feb.	15	— Liverpool	Demodocus	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	15	— Marseilles	Porthos	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb.	15	— Trieste	Persia	Ital.	D. & Co.
Feb.	19	— A., R'dam, A'werp	Laomedon	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	25	— Java Ports	Tjikini	Dut.	H.C.T.Co.
Feb.	26	— London	Pyrrhus	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	28	— Marseilles	Amazone	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb.	—	— Marseilles	Ct. Mages	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Feb.	—	— Marseilles	Kouangsi	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Mar.	—	— Marseilles	Paul Lecat	Fr.	M. M. Cie
Mar.	6	— Batavia	Tjitaroem	Dut.	H.C.T.Co.
Mar.	31	— Venice, Trieste,	Pilsna	Ital.	D. & Co.
Apr.	—	— Marseilles	Armand Behic	Fr.	M. M. Cie
May	—	— Marseilles	Andre Lebon	Fr.	M. M. Cie

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Jan.	23	4.30 Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.N. Co.
Jan.	23	4.30 Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	24	4.00 Ningpo	Klangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	24	D.L. S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	25	— Hongkong, Canton	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	27	D.L. Hongkong, Canton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	29	D.L. Amoy, H'kong, C'ton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Feb.	7	— Manila, Hongkong	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Feb.	7	— Hongkong	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Feb.	9	— Manila, Hongkong	E. of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Jan.	23	— Chinwangtao	Mingshun	Chi.	S.P.S.N. Co.
Jan.	23	— Chefoo	Tungwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	24	12.30 Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Jan.	24	— Tsingtao, Dalny	Keelung M.	Jap.	O. S. K.
Jan.	24	D.L. Tsingtao	Ichang	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	25	— Chinwangtao	Kwangping	Br.	K.M.A.
Jan.	27	2.30 Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Jan.	30	3.00 Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Jan.	23	D.L. Pukow	Choysang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan.	23	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan.	23	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	23	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Jan.	23	D.L. Wuhu	Ningpo	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	23	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Hsinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	24	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	24	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Jan.	25	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Klangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	26	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Klanghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	26	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Hwahlee	Chi.	J.M. & Co.
Jan.	26	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	26	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tachi Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Jan.	27	D.L. Pukow	Huichow	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	27	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Jan.	27	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	28	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	28	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	29	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Jan.	29	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Jan.	29	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Jan.	30	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Jan.	30	M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" (MAIN LINE) ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Express R	Local	Night Express R
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	14.50	15.50	19.15
Jessfield dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	15.06	16.06	19.30
Siccawei dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	15.13	16.13	19.36
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	3.15	9.40	10.53	15.30	16.29	19.50
Shanghai South dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*19.20*
Lunghwa unction dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*19.50*
Sungkiang dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	16.07	17.42	20.26
Kashai dep.	....	9

ESTABLISHED 1874 — TELEPHONE CENTRAL 420

L. MOORE & Co. LIMITED

AUCTIONEERS : VALUERS : LAND BROKERS
45 KIANGSE ROAD SHANGHAI

AUCTION INDEX

FRIDAY, January 23rd.—Superior Household and Office Furniture and accessories at No. 6 Foochow Road, at 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, January 23rd.—A Fine Selection of Chinese Curios in Salesroom at 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

SATURDAY, January 24th.—At Salesrooms—Household Furniture and Sundries at 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, January 29th.—Superior Household Furniture and Effects at 663 Great Western Road.

M.J.B. Coffee

ON SALE BY ALL GROCERS

VACUUM PACKED—ALWAYS FRESH
The most popular Coffee in the Market

AMERICAN MACHINERY & EXPORT Co.,
No. 5 Siking Road. Sole Agents for China.

LET US FIT YOU
with a pair of these comfortable, beautiful and dainty glasses.

中國特設驗光公司
Chinese Optical Company
P.352 Nanking Road

China Lace Guild

Manufacturers of
FILLET AND IRISH CROCHET LACE, INSERTIONS, ETC.
Wholesale only
96 SZECHUEN ROAD.

Chang Yu Pioneer Wine Co., Ltd.
TELEPHONE 4467

White and Red Wines
Cognac Brandies

All wines analysed by Dr. Stafford M. Cox, who has certified as to their being free from adulteration or coloring. All tests are fulfilled for naturally-made wines where only the fermented grape juice is used.

Gold Medal Panama Exhibition
465 Nanking Road
(Near Fokien Road)

The Chinese Benevolent Association
271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket
First Prize $50,000.00

Issued under the authorisation of the Government of the Republic of China on the 8th July, 1918.

To be drawn among 40,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai China, on February 2nd 1920.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at $0.50, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing, proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

Price for Whole Tickets: $5.00

Tickets may be obtained from all dealers.

All prizes won locally will be given at The Chinese Benevolent Association (271-6, Boulevard des Deux Republiques, Shanghai); if abroad, will be paid at the Branch Offices of The Bank of China elsewhere.

The Chinese Benevolent Association

JAMES W. GERARD ASKS NOMINATION

Former Ambassador To Germany Announces His Hat In Presidential Ring

New York, December 17.—Amplifying despatches from South Dakota announcing he had signed a minority nominating petition as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany, said last night he had no organisation promoting his campaign, did not contemplate engaging press agents and intended, for the present at least, to battle for the nomination single handed.

"It appeals to me as a sporting proposition," said Mr. Gerard in discussing the forthcoming primary campaign, "and I'm in it to stay. Of course, if President Wilson indicates the slightest desire to become the candidate I shall step aside at once."

PRIMARIES NEXT

Mr. Gerard's next step will be to enter the primaries in New Hampshire early in March. He intends to "post his name," as he explained it, just as he did in South Dakota, and make a vigorous campaign in his own behalf. He thinks he and his work are known well and understood equally in New Hampshire and South Dakota, and in any other State for that matter.

"I have covered most of the country since I returned from Germany," said Mr. Gerard. "I have made some 600 addresses on Germany, the war and kindred topics and have engaged actively throughout the Nation in behalf of Liberty Loan and other patriotic drives."

Mr. Gerard explained that some time ago he agreed to submit his name in South Dakota. When the so-called Proposers' Convention was held and he was informed that the intention was to indorse President Wilson for renomination, he telegraphed to withdraw his name. Later, when it become evident that Mr. Wilson might not agree to stand, he permitted his name to be certified by a minority of the proposers.

"I am not thoroughly familiar with the South Dakota law, but I understood that in case the President's name were the only one submitted and he declined, the Chairman of the Proposers' Convention might name a candidate himself, and I was told the Chairman was favorable to Attorney General Palmer. So I permitted my name to be certified to.

READY TO DEBATE

"I am informed that there still remains time for any other Presidential aspirant to designate himself as a candidate in the South Dakota primaries by petition. If this is done and I have an opponent, it will be necessary under the law for us to appear before the people of South Dakota and discuss the issues of the campaign."

ISSUES DOUBTFUL

Mr. Gerard said he would enjoy such a "matching of opinions," but jocularly remarked:

"It doesn't appear to be quite clear as yet just what the issues of the campaign are to be."

Mr. Gerard expressed himself as favoring immediate ratification of the treaty of peace and League of Nations without reservations, prompt reduction of war taxes and restoration of normal labor and trade conditions. He made no direct statement concerning his attitude toward National Prohibition.

"Are you still a member of Tammany Hall?" Mr. Gerard was asked.

"I am member of the Democratic organisation in this country," Mr. Gerard replied. "I supported Judge Newburger for re-election. I also worked for the election of Mr. Foley as Surrogate."

Mr. Gerard smiled when it was suggested that he might become New York's "favorite son" candidate. He was emphatic, however, in his statement that no inkling of what course the New York Democrats intended to pursue as regards a Presidential candidate had come to him.

KNOWS FAR WEST

As the owner of big ranches in the Far West and the operator of mines, Mr. Gerard asserted he had occasion to come into a thorough understanding of the desires of the cattle raisers, farmers and mine workers as regards a suitable Presidential nominee. Recalling that the law firm of which he is now head was established by his grandfather in 1812, Mr. Gerard said his family had been identified with the affairs of New York State for more than 100 years.

"From this I take it," remarked Mr. Gerard, "that my record as an American cannot be questioned."

Mr. Gerard is expected to make his first public appeal as a candidate at the yearly Jackson Day dinner of Democrats in Washington on January 8.

UP STATE DIVIDED

Up the State sentiment among politicians it was reported appears to be pretty evenly divided between Attorney General Palmer and former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. A large block of Federal officeholders are backing Mr. McAdoo. Others, like Joseph J. Murphy of Troy, are inclined toward Mr. Palmer.

Tammany, it is quite generally known, does not want McAdoo and is not favorably inclined toward Palmer. But it wants to prevent dissensions among its up-State Allies. Consequently it may seize upon Mr. Gerard's candidacy to relieve embarrassment and go to the convention pledged to him, thus free to engage in whatever bargaining may be necessary to make it a potential force in the selection of the next Democratic nominee.

Amusements

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Complete New Programme
for
January 23rd to 26th
and
MATINEE ON SUNDAY
Presenting
VIVIAN MARTIN
in
"A KISS FOR SUSIE"
A Paramount Picture

ISIS THEATRE
Junction of North Szechuen Road Extension and Jukong Road

PROGRAMME
for
Friday and Sunday
23rd and 25th January
Triangle Comedy-Drama,
Five Parts.
"DOUBLE TROUBLE"
Starring Douglas Fairbanks.
W. D. Griffith's Production.
and
"THE RINK"
2 Parts, Chaplin Comedy.
"THE CURE"
2 Parts, Chaplin Comedy.

No Picture Show on Saturday afternoon and evening and also on Sunday afternoon as the hall will be used for performances by Chinese students.

NEW HELEN THEATRE
Haining Road.

PROGRAMME
for
Friday, Saturday and Sunday,
23rd, 24th and 25th January
Pearl White's Greatest Serial
"House of Hate"
7th and 8th Episodes.
"Charlie in the Park"
Chaplin Comedy
"Easy Street"
2 Parts.
Chaplin Comedy.
LUKE'S COMEDY.

SATURDAY MATINEE
"House of Hate"
5th and 6th Episodes.
Pathe's Gazette.
LUKE'S COMEDY.
Triangle Keystone Comedy
2 Parts.

TOWA CINEMA
No. 4 Woochang Road

PROGRAMME
for
TO-NIGHT AND ONE WEEK
PATHE PRESENTS
Charlie Chaplin
in
"Sunnyside"
It's a picture well worth seeing
also
Four Reels of Comedy.

AMUSEMENTS

LYCEUM THEATRE

Tonight and Tomorrow Night at 9.15 sharp
THE DENNISTON PLAYERS
Concluding their Third Week of unqualified success in
The absorbingly interesting play of Thrills, Laughter, Love and Romance
"The Woman in Room 13"
By Samuel Shipman—the author of "Friendly Enemies"—Direct from the Republic Theatre, New York, where it ran for 10 months—One of the Distinctive successes of the 1919 New York season.
A very Powerful and Compelling Play

Tomorrow (Saturday) Afternoon at 3 p.m.
A matinee performance of the International Success
"Friendly Enemies"
(Children Half Price to Matinee)
Programme for the 4th and Farewell Week of the
Denniston's
Monday—"Up in Mabel's Room"
Tuesday—"Civilian Clothes"
Wed. & Thurs.—For the first time in any Theatre outside the Cohan Theatre, Chicago.
"The Acquittal"
Friday & Sat'day will be announced later
Booking at Messrs. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW HOW A BAND OF
RED RADICALS
ARE DEFEATED?
IF SO, SEE TONIGHT
"VIRTUOUS MEN"
AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE

IT IS A WONDERFUL PICTURE
with
Massive Sets. Gorgeous Gowns.
2,500 People in the Great Ball Room Scenes—
Absorbingly Dramatic Situations.
And an Electrifying Climax in Which
5,000 People Participate.

The Greatest Melodrama of the year presenting an intensely vital and stirring human interest story of modern society in unique and vivid form.

MATINEE, Saturday at 4 p.m. and Sunday at 3.15 p.m.

SPECIAL MUSIC

Admission Prices, $1.50 and $1.00
Holders of special coupon tickets entitled to use same by paying the difference

Good Things to Eat and Drink
Short Orders a Specialty
THE TROCADERO
14 Astor Road Phone: North 1664

A GREAT ATTRACTION!
AT THE
APOLLO THEATRE
ON
Friday, Saturday and Sunday
January 23rd, 24th and 25th
THE PHOTOPLAY SENSATION
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK RUN

WILLIAM L. SHERRILL
PRESENTS
H. B. WARNER
THE IDOL OF SCREEN AND STAGE
IN
GEORGE BRONSON HOWARD'S
REMARKABLE STORY OF THE NIGHT LIFE OF
:: :: NEW YORK'S BROADWAY :: ::
7 parts "GOD'S MAN" 7 parts
PRODUCED BY
THE FROHMAN AMUSEMENT CORP.

NEW YORK
Vulgar of manner; overfed;
Overdressed and underbred;
Heartless! Godless! Hell's delight;
Rude by day and lewd by night—
Squirming horde in mammon's mesh,
A wilderness of human flesh;
Crazed by avarice, lust and rum;
New York! Thy name's Delirium!

The above verse is the description of New York given by Anthony P. Kelly, writer of the scenario of the master photoplay production "God's Man," which has been adapted from the phenomenal novel of the same title by George Bronson-Howard, and which has been produced by the Frohman Amusement Corporation, makers of the photoplay sensation "The Witching Hour." It is a comprehensive verse and, in a measure, conveys the basic theme of this exceptional screen production, that of Broadway, its wild, weird night cafe life and the mysterious workings of its elite underworld—the "Sons of Subterranea" and "The Scarlet Host."

H. B. Warner, who will be recalled as the star of the stage production "Alias Jimmy Valentine," in which he toured the country for five successful years, and more recently for his screen portrayals in "Shell 43," "The Vagabond Prince" and "Wrath" of the "Seven Deadly Sins," has been secured to portray the leading role in "God's Man," that of Arnold L'Hommedieu. It is from this name L'Hommedieu, which originates from the time of the Crusaders, and which in the original title was Le Homme De Dieu, the Norman French equivalent for "the man of God"—that the author has derived the comprehensive title, "God's Man."

The story is one dealing with the trials and vicissitudes met with by young Arnold L'Hommedieu in his ever prevalent desire to aid his fellowman, and the resultant disgrace and degradation which come to him. Beginning with his expulsion from college, he is dragged through the business whirl of New York, the night life, the tango parlors, the cafes; into the smuggling of deadly drugs, and down until he is at the bottom of the pit of despair. Then, guided by the teachings of an old hermit philosopher, he is lifted back to the lanes of decency and to the dawn of the light of righteousness, God's light, to the ultimate finding of happiness and the love of a true woman.

"God's Man" has been freely and forcefully proclaimed by press and public alike of New York and other Metropolitan centers in which it has been exhibited, as an epoch-making motion picture production, which tells a stirring story and carries a wondrous moral teaching.

LONESOME LUKE
IN
"BE MY WIFE"
A SPECIAL HAROLD LLOYD LAUGHABLE Fun Film
PRICES as USUAL
Booking at Robinson's
MATINEE Saturday 4. p.m.
"BETWEEN MEN"
MATINEE Sunday 3. p.m.
"ALL WRONG"
Five Part Farcical, Good Comedy.